FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XLI.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, MAY 10, 1858. [NO. 2136.]

EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER $3 00 if paid in advance; $3 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $4 00 after the year has expired.

Great Clock.—Henry C. Wright, in a letter to the Liberator, thus describes the great clock in the Cathedral of Strasburg:

"The priests and military have retired, and I am now sitting in a chair facing the gigantic clock—from the bottom to the top not less than 100 feet, and about 30 feet wide and 15 deep. Around me are many strangers waiting to see the working of this clock as it strikes the hour of noon. Every eye is upon the clock. It now wants five minutes of twelve. The clock has struck, and the people are gone, except a few whom the sexton or head man with a wand and sword is conducting round the building. The clock has struck in this way: The dial is some 20 feet from the floor, on each side of which is a cherub, or little boy, with a mallet, and over the dial is a small bell: the cherub on the left strikes the first quarter, that on the right the second quarter. Some fifty feet over the dial, in a large niche, is a huge figure of Time, a bell in his left, a scythe in his right hand. In front stands a figure of a young man with a mallet, who strikes the third quarter on the bell in the hand of Time, and then turns and glides, with a slow step, round behind Time, comes out an *old* man with a mallet, and places himself in front of him.

"As the hour of twelve comes, the old man raises his mallet, and deliberately strikes twelve times on the bell, that echoes through the building, and is heard all round the region of the church. The old man glides slowly behind Father Time, and the young man comes on readily to perform his part, as the time comes round again. Soon as the old man has struck twelve and disappeared, another set of machinery is put in motion some twenty feet higher still. It is thus: there is a high cross, with the image of Christ on it. The instant twelve is struck, one of the apostles walks out from behind, comes in front, turns, facing the cross, bows, and walks on around to his place. As he does so, another comes out in front, turns, bows, and passes in. So twelve apostles, figures as large as life, walk round, bow, and pass on. As the last appears, an enormous cock, perched on the pinnacle of the clock, slowly flaps its wings, stretches forth its neck, and crows three times, so loud as to be heard outside the church to some distance, and so naturally as to be mistaken for a real cock. Then all is silent as death. No wonder this clock is the admiration of Europe. It was made in 1571 and has performed these mechanical wonders ever since, except about fifty years when it stood out of repair."

Subduing Vicious Horses.—All kinds of theories have been formed in relation to the peculiar method of subduing the wild spirit of horses, so successfully practised in Europe by Mr. Rarey, who is generally known as the "American Horse Tamer." At first, many attributed his power to such a system of force as should strike terror into the animal, and thus render him more liable to be influenced by his master; but since the declaration of Sir Richard Airey, that "there is nothing in the treatment but what any horseman would approve of," it is generally conceded that this influence is obtained solely through some mode of appealing directly to the more generous impulses of the horse, and thus conciliating his affection and confidence. It is well known that animals generally have an almost instinctive passion for certain odors, which appear to have a subduing influence over them. The most familiar illustration of this fact, is the power in this respect exercised on horses by the rank and musty smell emitted by the goat, which enables the latter animal to enter the stall and pass between the legs of the most vicious of them. The ammoniacal effluvia concentrated in the warts or excrescences formed on the fore and hind legs of horses appear to have the same attracting and subduing influence. The oils of cumin and rhodium have these peculiar properties in a more marked degree, and as soon as the horse scents the odor of either of these substances he is instinctively drawn towards them. Mr. Rarey has intimated that his power over the horse is obtained solely through herbs or drugs which operate on the senses of smell and taste, and we have no doubt but the herbs or drugs employed by him, if not the same, are of an analogous nature to those we have mentioned.

The following directions are given for the taming of horses by the system suggested:

Procure some finely grated horse castor, and oils of cumin and rhodium, and keep the three separate in air tight vessels. Rub a little of the oil of cumin upon your hand, and approach the horse on the windward side, so that he can smell the odor of the cumin. The horse will then suffer you to approach him without any trouble. Immediately rub your hand gently on the horse's nose, getting a little of the oil on it, and you can lead him anywhere. Give him a little of the castor on any substance for which he has a taste, and in the most suitable manner manage to get eight drops of the oil of rhodium upon his tongue, and he will at once become obedient to the most exacting commands with which horses are capable of complying. Be kind and gentle to him, and your permanent supremacy will be established, no matter what may have been the previous wild and vicious character.—*Scientific American.*

Lord Lyndhurst—the Boston lord—tells a good story apropos of his surrender of the Great Seal, in 1846, showing the relative importance of the *Ins and Outs.*

"When I went to the palace," says his Lordship, "I alighted at the grand stair-case; I was received by the sticks gold and silver, and other officers of the household, who called, in sonorous tones, from landing to landing, and apartment to apartment, 'Room for the Lord High Chancellor of England. I entered the presence chamber; I gave the seals to her Majesty; I had the honor of kissing her hand; I left the apartment by another door, and found myself on a back stair-case, down which I descended without any one taking any notice of me, until, as I was looking for my carriage at the outer door, a lackey bustled up, and, with a patronizing air, said, 'Lord Lyndhurst, can I do anything for you?'"

The extent of the publishing buisness in the United States is shown by the fact that about six thousand new books were issued within the past thirty-three months, by three hundred and eighty-five publishing houses.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

AMERICAN WHIG CONVENTION AT LAUREL HILL.

At a Convention of the Delegates of the American Whig party, from Robeson and Richmond, held, according to appointment, at Laurel Hill, Richmond County, on the 1st day of May 1858, Giles Leitch, Esq., of Robeson, was called to the Chair, and R. S. McDonald, of Richmond, and Rory McNair, appointed Secretaries.

The Chairman remarked, that the object was already known to all present. He briefly alluded to the issues before the public, and the importance of selecting some man who would represent the views of the people in this Senatorial District in the next Legislature.

On motion of Col. T. J. Morisey, the Chair appointed a Committee of seven members, consisting of Col. T. J. Morisey, Capt. J. W. Alford, H. McNeill and D. D. McNair from Robeson, and D. McLaurin, Esq., Alex. J. McQueen and John C. Ellerbee from Richmond, to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this Convention, and to select a suitable man to represent this District in the next Senate of North Carolina.

The Committee retired, and Col. J. W. Cameron being called, entertained the meeting for a considerable time, proving that although "he had resigned his commission he would still occupy the *rank* of a private"—he was just as good a Whig now as he ever was; but that in addition to the principles he formerly advocated, he had inscribed upon his banner, "Let Americans rule America." He gave a clear exposition of the political aspect of the country; he showed what territory the South had lost by the artifice and deception of the Democratic party; the injustice of giving away the public lands to some of the States to the exclusion of others. The influence of foreign emigration in swelling the population of the North and West, and thereby giving the ascendancy in Congress to a party who are at war with the institutions of the South.

In the meantime the Committee returned, and reported, through their Chairman, Col. T. J. Morisey, the following preamble and resolutions, which, after a little discussion, were unanimously adopted:

Pursuant to the course in all free countries, and as the representatives of the American Whig party in the counties of Robeson and Richmond, we, in the enjoyment of our rights and privileges, deem it proper to express our opinions upon the subjects before the Country. Therefore,

Resolved, That we are anxious to see the resources of the different sections of the State fostered and developed, and believe the cheapest and most effectual way to secure that, will be an equal distribution of the public lands or their proceeds, which we deem just, politic and constitutional.

Resolved, That we believe the dictum of squatter sovereignty to be a destructive engine to Southern rights, by peopling the North Western Territory, (which is the common right and property of every State in this confederacy,) with foreign paupers.

Resolved, That we believe much of the confusion with regard to Kansas has arisen from the sinister motives of partisan politicians, and we desire that this question should be speedily adjusted by its admission into the union—preferring the Crittenden amendment to all others as the most effectual way of settling the matter.

Resolved, That our heartfelt thanks are due to Gen. A. Dockery, for his firmness and influence in preventing the Democratic party from involving the State in an additional debt of ten millions of dollars.

Resolved, That we recommend to this Convention the name of JACOB ALFORD, of Robeson County, as a suitable man to represent this Senatorial District.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Fayetteville Observer and Raleigh Register.

Col. T. J. Morisey then addressed the meeting in a brief but forcible manner, showing the inconsistency of the Democratic party—its claims to nationality—its promotion of Refugees and Renegades—disappointed candidates for office, in search of "the loaves and fishes."

On motion of D. McLaurin, Esq., the Secretaries were appointed to write to Mr. Jacob Alford and inform him of his nomination, and urge his acceptance.

On motion, the Convention then adjourned.

GILES LEITCH, Pres't.

R. S. McDONALD, } Secy's.
RORY McNAIR, }

Hon. David S. Reid.—We regret to learn that it is not likely Senator Reid will get back to Washington soon. In fact it is feared that he will never be able to resume his seat in the Senate again. Two or three attacks of hemorrhage of the lungs have so prostrated him that his entire recovery is considered very doubtful. The many friends of Gov. Reid in North Carolina will learn this fact with sorrow and regret.

Char. Democrat.

The Late Frost.—We have made enquiries and learned that the late frost, though not so injurious as it was feared it would be, has nevertheless destroyed the more tender vegetables and blighted the corn and cotton. But little cotton, however, was up. Corn will have to be re-planted in many places. Some of the wheat has also been injured. The fruit has not been seriously hurt. The frost has caused a good deal of it to shed, leaving, however, a fair crop, which will be all the better for not being crowded on the trees.

The prospect now is that there will be a good crop of all kinds.—*Ral. Standard.*

Unprecedented Weather.—On Tuesday morning last we were visited with a severe frost and on Wednesday morning "all out-of doors" was white again to the destruction of gardens, vegetables, fruits, and we learn even the May wheat suffered considerable. Last year the fruit was cut off by an untimely frost, and we fear the same result this season.—*Chapel Hill Gazette.*

Frost—Frost—Frost!—For the last two or three nights we have had killing frosts—slaying fruit, corn, garden vegetables, and in fact vegetation in general. The weather is still cold, and we are looking out for snow. Fears are entertained that serious damage has befallen the wheat crop.—*Milton Chronicle.*

A Sad Occurrence.—We were pained to learn that on Wednesday morning last, Mr. Robert Moore, aged about fifty-five years, a respectable citizen of Alamance county, committed suicide by hanging himself. The fatal act was committed during a fit of melancholy, under which he had for some time occasionally suffered his mind to be oppressed.—*Hillsborough Recorder.*

The following is a list of the number of Vessels that have arrived at the port of Wilmington, N. C., as reported by the Harbor Master, from May 1st, 1857, to May 1st, 1858:

	Barques.	Brigs.	Schooners.	
American	29	118	469	616
English		11	2	13
Dutch	2			2
Hanoverian		2		2
Total				633

Wil. Journal.

The Perils of Phonography.—The art of phonographic reporting is the best invented, but nevertheless sometimes leads to mistakes. Not long since a member of Congress made a speech, quoting Latin, "*Amicus Socrates, amicus Plato est, sed major veritas*" (Socrates is my friend, Plato is my friend, but truth is much more my friend.) This appeared next day in the report as follows: "I may cuss Socrates, I may cuss Plato, said major Veritas!"

OBSERVER.
FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 6, 1858.

THE CANVASS FOR GOVERNOR.—We are authorised and requested to state that DUNCAN K. McRAE, Esq., a Democratic candidate for Governor, will address his fellow-citizens at

Monroe, Union County, Tuesday,	May 11.
Wadesborough, Anson, Thursday,	" 13.
Rockingham, Richmond, Saturday,	" 15.
Carthage, Moore, Monday,	" 17.
Greensborough, Guilford, Tuesday,	" 18.
Lumberton, Robeson, Friday,	" 21.
Clinton, Sampson, Saturday,	" 22.
Kenansville, Duplin, Monday,	" 24.
Mosely Hall, Lenoir, Wednesday,	" 26.
Snow Hill, Greene, Friday,	" 28.
Greenville, Pitt, Monday,	" 31.

These appointments for Monroe, Wadesborough, Rockingham, Clinton, Kenansville, Mosely Hall, Snow Hill, and Greenville, agree with those previously made by Judge Ellis. Mr. McRae several weeks ago accepted an invitation to deliver an Address before the Female College at Greensborough, on the 19th, which makes it impossible for him to be at either Lumberton on the 18th or Fayetteville on the 20th. Mr. McRae expresses much regret at his inability to meet his competitor at those two places; and will make it a point to be heard again in Fayetteville before the election.

The following is Mr. McRae's announcement:—

RALEIGH, April 25, 1858.

Fellow Citizens:—In announcing myself to you as a candidate for your suffrages at the election to be held in August next, for the office of Governor, I take the occasion to repeat the regret I have often expressed, that some one else better qualified to maintain and uphold the *great question* I have been for the last six months endeavoring to present to you, has not consented to *take* or *continue* in the field. In this state of the case, I have not been able to resist the appeals which have been made by men of all parties, and without reference to party, to consent to be a candidate.

No man who has a proper appreciation of the *popular dignity* can fail to be impressed with the responsibility of asking to have conferred upon him the chief executive Magistracy of North Carolina, and no man of ordinary sensibility can fail in a right estimation of the honor and distinction of being thus selected by the voice of the people. I am justly mindful of the one and the other, and it is with unaffected diffidence of my merits and ability that I make this announcement. I am only sustained by the consciousness that I shall bring to your service, if honored by your choosing, *a heart deeply devoted* to the welfare of our beloved mother; and wholly determined to strive after her interests, and faithfully to maintain her honor and integrity. I know that all questions of policy ought to be presented fairly to the people, and I shall frankly meet all interrogations upon every issue which may arise. Having no platform *purposely constructed to be equivocal*, on which to stand, without restraint by *any dictation* of caucus, and having ample freedom of movement, without danger of "missing the plank," I shall be able candidly to set forth to the people my views and sentiments. Seeking to obtain no man's vote by concealment, artifice, or evasion, *my* language shall be used to *express*, and not to *hide* my opinions.

It is well known that I am *opposed* to any increase of the State debt, or any addition to her liability, at this time, for works of Internal Improvement. Nevertheless, I am *an advocate* of the completion of our present system, and of extending aid to other most important works, *now* slighted or neglected. I do not exaggerate or over-estimate the means when I say that if I can lead the people of North Carolina *to adopt the plan* I shall present, our Rail Roads can be *at once* extended to the Valley of the Mississippi. The old town of Fayetteville, the only market town of our State in the interior, situate on a river really navigable, the ancient market for our friends of the West, now within 40 miles of our vast mineral resources, and just in this moment cut off and isolated, may be restored to communication with her former customers. Steam enterprize from our Eastern harbors may be undertaken, and all worthy objects of improvement entered on and completed, *without additional burden* upon our people, while the present debt may be speedily extinguished and our present heavy taxation removed.

What this plan is, I shall present in detail at the proper time, as I have already in part done. It is known that in politics I have been always a Democrat. From my youth up, the records of this party bear testimony to my service and fidelity. There is now no organized opposition. Both candidates, in all likelihood, will be willing to have the votes of those differing from them in politics. It shall be my effort to deprive the canvass of a party character—to secure to the people *for one time*, the selection of a Governor without reference to his political affiliations. My appeal shall be made to my fellow citizens in the mass. If they deem me worthy, and clothe me with the high trust to which I aspire, I will endeavor so to hold the reins of Government as to guide old North Carolina out of her difficulties and embarrassment, into the paths of prosperity and peace.

Your friend and obd't servant,
D. K. McRAE.

JUDGE POTTER'S SUCCESSOR.—Hon. Asa Biggs was on Monday nominated and confirmed as Judge of the U. S. District Court for North Carolina.

It is now said that poor Clingman is to be disappointed after all. This appointment of Biggs has been so long delayed that only one month of the session remains; and our Governor, who perhaps would not object to Senatorial honors himself, may leave them to be conferred by our next Legislature.

COMMON SCHOOLS.—The Spring Distribution is advertised in yesterday's Standard. This and the neighboring Counties will receive as follows:

Cumberland	$1276 06	Harnett	$ 850 70
Alamance	1219 92	Anson	1290 72
Bladen	962 88	Brunswick	714 12
Chatham	1926 60	Columbus	636 96
Davidson	1694 76	Duplin	1333 32
Forsyth	1275 74	Guilford	2217 60
Johnston	1337 92	Montgomery	739 56
Moore	1026 26	Randolph	1821 12
Richmond	952 32	Robeson	1329 60
Sampson	1477 32	Stanly	761 76
Union	1110 96	Yadkin	1141 32

CONGRESS.—There is not an item of interest in the proceedings of either House on Monday. On Tuesday, in the House of Representatives, Mr. Clingman reported a joint resolution abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

The Senate has confirmed the nominations of Mr. Biggs (as elsewhere stated,) of Hon. John Cadwallader of Pa., as successor to Judge Kane, and of Judge Loring, of Boston, as successor to Chief Justice Gilchrist of the Court of Claims.

ALL RIGHT AGAIN.—Gov. Robert J. Walker has come out all right on the Kansas question. The Bill just passed meets his cordial approval and received his earnest support. He says, in a letter published in the Union, that it "is in precise conformity with my views and course not only in Kansas, but since my return, and, in following the path where duty and conscience bade me, I must support it." By the passage of the Bill, says Gov. W., "the odious Lecompton constitution, born in fraud and baptized in forgery and perjury, will be defeated by an overwhelming vote of the people of Kansas, thus demonstrating by practical results the truth of my interpretation, that this bill does in fact submit the constitution to the popular suffrage, for ratification or rejection, which is all I have ever required. With such a bill, and such a decision of that people, under it, no formidable effort will ever be again made to withhold from the *people* of inchoate States a vote for or against the ratification or rejection of their State constitution, and the oligarchive doctrine of *conventional* sovereignty will be abandoned."

People have scarcely forgotten the abuse heaped upon "dirty little Bob Walker," by the Southern Democracy, on account of his Kansas notions. He and the President differed irreconcileably, and Walker was turned out of office. The President's plan was killed. Another Administration plan was introduced: Walker said it was exactly the thing he wanted; he and his friends supported it, and it passed.

The same issue of the Union contains Walker's letter above-quoted, and a speech by the President, congratulating the Democracy on *their* triumph. Both Walker and the President are pleased as Punch with the Bill; each places a construction upon it differing from the other as widely as the polls. We don't know which is right, and don't care. One thing only is certain: The South can gain nothing from either.

It is unfortunate that the whole question has to come up again at the next session, for it is no more disposed of now than at the beginning of this.

THE GRAPE CULTURE, AND WINE MAKING.—At the 12th Annual meeting of the "American Association for the Advancement of Science," now in session at Baltimore, Professor Swallow, the State Geologist of Missouri, read a paper on the cultivation of the Grape in that State, in which he showed that it has already become a very profitable pursuit, and contended that his facts respecting the native vines, the climate, the soil, and the experience of vine growers, clearly prove the capacity of Missouri to become the great vine growing region of our continent.

After the reading of Professor Swallow's paper, Dr. Jackson remarked that "the grape culture has been much neglected in this country. North Carolina was admirably adapted for vine-growing, and could produce wine equal to the Tokay of Hungary. The culture had been commenced in the cold climate of Massachusetts, and thus far very successfully. By act of the city of Boston, cellars under the Coehituate Reservoir had been appropriated for storing wine. He would also call Professor Swallow's attention to the fact that the best wines were produced from the poorest grapes as to taste. It was the opinion of German vine growers that the neighborhood of the rocks gave the best wine, and in Germany they sometimes blasted holes in the rock and filled them with earth, and from such spots the finest wine was produced.

Prof. Swallow said that the Catawba was the favorite grape for wine, and the Isabella for the table.

Bishop Lynch said that the grape culture was no new thing in this country. When the settlers came from the South of Europe they established their vineyards. Afterwards removal into the cities, the Indian wars, &c., interrupted the culture. In South Carolina they generally cultivated the Scuppernong. While on his way from the Montreal meeting he stopped at a Trappist community near Louisville, and found a wine fully equal as a light table wine to any he had found in Italy. Upon inquiry he learned that European vines had been tried—some fifteen or twenty varieties—but they had been rejected and the culture of the Catawba and Isabella resumed. He would call attention to the important fact that different wines would be produced from the same field, and also from the top and bottom of the same vine. He coincided with Dr. Jackson in what he said in praise of the Scuppernong, and also gave his testimony to the morality and sobriety of wine-growing countries.

Dr. Jackson said that the Patent Office intended, during the coming season, to pay particular attention to the production of wine from a grape lately introduced from California.

Death of the Hon. J. J. Gilchrist, of the U. S Court of Claims.—We regret to announce the death of the Hon. J. J. Gilchrist, Presiding Judge of the U. S. Court of Claims, which took place in this city on Thursday afternoon last.

Judge Gilchrist was a profound lawyer, and discharged the duties of his position with distinguished ability. He was a citizen of New Hampshire, and had filled the first judicial office in the State—that of Chief Justice; and upon the establishment of the Court of Claims by Congress was appointed by President Pierce one of the judges. Judge G. was in the meridian of life, being about 49 years old, and had every prospect of a long career of honor and usefulness before him. His death is greatly lamented by his associate judges, and his acquaintances generally, to whom he had endeared himself by the many excellent qualities of his head and heart.

His remains were taken on Friday morning to his native State.—*States.*

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Hon. John L. Bailey, Hon. D. M. Barringer, Hon. W. H. Battle, Hon. S. P. Hill, and Walter F. Leak, Esq., Trustees of the University, have been appointed to superintend the entire examination of all the classes, beginning on the 24th inst., and continuing till the 3d of June.

THE SALEM FEMALE SCHOOL.—We have received a neat pamphlet copy of the Annual Catalogue of this time-honored Institution. The number of scholars for the current year is 370, representing 12 States and 1 Territory. They come, from North Carolina 157; South Carolina 45; Alabama 42; Georgia 32; Mississippi 30; Tennessee 20; Virginia 19; Texas 11; Louisiana 8; Arkansas 2; California 2; Kentucky 1; Indian Territory 1.

Rev. Robert De Schweinitz is the Principal, and there are 35 other Teachers.

THE NEWBERN CELEBRATION.—A young friend who went from this place to Newbern on the occasion of the late Festival there, has furnished us with an extended account of the trip and the ceremonies. His letter was intended for Monday's Observer, but failing to reach us until Tuesday, most of what he has written has been anticipated by the more brief accounts already published. But among his incidents is the visit of the Lafayette Light Infantry to Elizabethtown, where, says he, "we halted in order to parade and visit the hospitable citizens of Bladen, the mother of counties. Major John A. Richardson, although unexpectedly called upon, welcomed the Company to the town of his nativity in a very neat speech; he said, "although many years had elapsed since a bloody battle transpired upon this very spot between the friends of Liberty and the Tories, the same spirit which animated the former seemed to burn brightly in the bosom of the soldiers now present." Tho's C. Fuller, Esq., in behalf of his companions in arms, returned thanks for the cordial reception given them, and assured them that whenever occasion required it, their kindness and hospitality would be most cheerfully reciprocated. After a brief sojourn in this pleasant little place we again embarked on our voyage."

THE CROPS.—We are glad to hear from a gentleman residing near Goldston, Chatham county, that the late cold weather did not materially injure either the wheat or fruit in that neighborhood.

Letter to the Editors of the Observer, dated

MANGUM, RICHMOND CO., N. C., May 1.

There was in this section a considerable fall of snow and hail on Monday last. It snowed thick and fast for three hours, but the earth being wet, it melted nearly as fast as falling; if it had not melted the ground would have been covered 2 or 3 inches. No injury was done the farming interest till Tuesday night; and on Wednesday morning the 28th the frost was quite destructive. The extent of injury estimated by different planters is somewhat conflicting, some thinking more and some less. All the cotton above the ground was killed, though cotton was not generally up much, there will be some planting over The wheat crop is the greatest sufferer by the frost. It must be very seriously injured, being forward, a great deal of it headed out, and in bloom. Even where it is not killed bad enough to fall down, the heads will be blasted. There seem to be various opinions as to the reduction in this neighborhood in the wheat crop—though pretty certain one-third to one-half, and I think a lucky escape at that, considering the freeze. North of us I suppose the damage equally as bad, if not worse. The fruit is much hurt. Peaches, Cherries and Pears in some localities are almost entirely destroyed—in other more favorable spots, enough left to make a tolerably good yield. In some neighborhoods trees and all vegetation suffered much more than in others, and even in different localities in the same neighborhood. Garden vegetables were killed except those covered carefully. The ladies look upon it as quite an afflicting dispensation, and mourn over the loss sustained in their gardens. It is greatly to be feared that the loss, though bad in this community, is much worse elsewhere. It has caused grain to run up considerably already; wheat that a week ago could be bought for less than $1.00, cannot be bought for less than $1 25 per bushel now.

Letter to the Editors of the Observer, dated

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, N. C., April 30.

A most terrific hail storm passed through the neighborhood between Edinboro' and Swift Island, about seven miles wide. It arose in the direction of Albemarle and passed over towards Troy, spending its fury mostly in the neighborhood of Zion Church, sweeping down fences, houses, and prostrating the largest pines in the forest by thousands, twisting them off above the ground in some instances, and generally tearing them up from their deepest foundations. I hear of no lives lost; but of many who very narrowly escaped. It has been quite cool since the storm: On last Tuesday morning the thermometer stood at 34°, and on Wednesday morning at 30°; and the impression is that the wheat crop is bitten down, fruit and tender vegetables generally destroyed.

Letter to the Editors of the Observer, dated

LILESVILLE, ANSON CO., N. C., April 29.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son:—A gloom was thrown over our village on yesterday by the occurrence of a distressing accident in the family of Dr. T. C. Hall, formerly of Fayetteville. Dr. H. and family receive the most heartfelt sympathy from their many friends in this vicinity.

We had a snow storm, lasting throughout the day on Monday last—and regular *January* frosts on Tuesday and yesterday mornings.

Fruit, it is believed, has escaped serious damage—but corn and cotton have suffered greatly, the latter in many cases irreparably. Many of our farmers will be compelled to plant again. The extent to which the wheat crop is injured cannot yet be fully ascertained, but it must be injured very considerably.

Letter to the Editors of the Observer, dated

KENDALL'S STORE, Stanly Co., April 29.

Dear Sirs:—We had a severe storm of wind and hail on Friday last, and three heavy frosts since: The one on Tuesday morning was so severe as to kill the fruit, corn, cotton, &c. The wind threw down many houses and barns and a great quantity of timber. It varied from a half to three miles in width.

STATE BONDS.—We note sales in New York at 93¾ to 94.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

RIVIERE DU LOUP, C. E., May 2, 1858.

The Anglo-Saxon, from Liverpool on the 21st ult., passed this point this afternoon on her way to Quebec.

The jury in the case of Dr. Bernard, charged as an accessory to the murders committed by Orsini and others, returned a verdict of "not guilty." The result was received with great cheering in court and out, and was greeted with general satisfaction throughout the country. Bernard was discharged on bail.

The Paris correspondents say that the Emperor and his advisers do not regard with indifference the encouragement that the result will give the conspirators; but that no exciting language will be employed by the French press to create indignation.

It was rumored, but not credited, that Queen Victoria will meet the Emperor Napoleon at Cherbourg, at the great railroad fete to take place there.

Commerical Intelligence.—LIVERPOOL, April 21st, 1858.—Cotton—The intelligence by the steamer Ningara at this port on the morning of the 19th, imparted more firmness to our cotton market, and also created a much more active demand from spinners and speculators. Holders found no difficulty in establishing an advance of one-eighth to three-sixteenths of a penny per pound upon all descriptions of American. The sales of the past three days foot up about 30,000 bales, of which speculators have taken 7,000 and exporters 5,000.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, May 4.

The steamship *Europa*, from Liverpool on the 24th ult., arrived this morning.

England.—Proceedings of parliament unimportant.

Further proceedings by the Government have been declined against Bernard, who was arraigned as an accessory in the Napoleon assassination plot.

France.—The Bernard sensation was subsiding. A director of the *Constitutionnel* had been dismissed for writing exciting articles against England. The *Moniteur* denies that France is increasing her naval armaments.

India.—Calcutta dates to March 23d have been received. The British continue to gain successes.

Sir Colin Campbell had returned to Lucknow. Nena Sahib's retreat had been stormed, but the villain escaped.

Commercial.—LIVERPOOL, April 24th.—Sales of cotton for the week 8,800 bales. Lower qualities advanced during the week three eighths. Fair and middling an eighth to a quarter. Market closed firm. The week's breadstuff market closed dull. Corn closed with an advancing tendency. Provisions dull. Rosin dull. Spirits turpentine steady. Rice buoyant.

From the Intelligencer's London Correspondence

Indian Affairs.—The capture of the city of Lucknow was completed on the 19th of March, and order was beginning to be re-established in Oude. The towns-people and villagers were resuming their occupation, and the submission tendered by the principal landholders to British rule had been accepted. The disturbances in India cannot, however, even yet be regarded as at an end, since more than 50,000 of the insurgents had made their escape into Rohileund and Bundeleund. They have left most of their artillery behind them, for 117 guns were captured in the city; still 50,000 desperate men with their small arms scattered about the country may give a great deal of trouble. There are also about 30,000 of the rebels near Kotah and Ihansi.

England and France.—Certainly the antecedents of the Emperor of the French do not tend to increase our confidence in him. Like his uncle and predecessor, Napoleon I, he is accustomed to adopt a strategy of sudden surprises. He who has struck a *coup d'etat* at home may strike a *coup de main* abroad. Notwithstanding these facts, our conclusions still are that there is not at present any danger of a quarrel between England and France. France is, in fact, not prepared for a struggle with England, nor indeed for *any* European war; her finances are too low, her credit is too exhausted. But this argument does not dispose of the problem whether her present projects are hostile or not. Certainly the Duke of Malakhoff's first words are words of peace and amity.

COTTON RECEIPTS.—2,708,446 bales, against 2,757,134 last year. Decrease 48,688 bales.

CANDIDATES.—A Democratic Convention in Mecklenburg has nominated W. F. Davidson, Esq., for the Senate, and Messrs. W. Wallace and Jas. M. Hutchison for the Commons of the next General Assembly.

MARRIED,

Near Centre, Stanly County, on the 22d ult., by the Rev. Mr. Kennedy, Dr. CHARLES B. COPPEDGE, of Anson, to Miss MARTHA JANE TURNER, daughter of Maj. James Turner.

In Moore County, on the 29th April, by the Rev. Willis L. Miller, Mr. WILLIAM B. CAMPBELL, to Miss NANCY McRAE. Also, at the same time, Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL to Miss MARY JANE McRAE.

DIED,

In this vicinity, at the residence of Hon. J. G. Shepherd, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., Mrs ELIZABETH STREET, wife of Richard Street, Esq., and daughter of the late Jno. M. Dobbin.

The funeral will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon, from the Presbyterian Church.

In Montgomery county, suddenly, on the 19th day of April, Mrs. MARY ANN ROWE, aged 41 years and 10 months.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Cape Fear Line. May 1, Str Flora McDonald, with goods for C C McCrummen, G H Harris, R E Hiede, W A Mooney, Tyson & Kelly, J M Worth & Co, A A McKethan, H Erambert, Mrs S A Baldwin, S J Hinsdale, H L Myrover & Co, P A Wiley, B Moffitt, G W I Goldston, J Ottarburg, W N Tillinghast, J & D Worth, J M Johnson, J W Lett, J & N A Cameron, J C Thomson, Mrs M Banks, R Mitchell, J R Brown, J N Smith, Johnson & Williams, A M Branson, S C & L Fox, I H Foust, Smitherman & Spencer, Martin & Rich.

Lutterloh's Line. May 5. Str Fanny, with passengers, and goods for J Ottarburg, Rev W H Robbitt, J M Pritchett, W H Carver & Co, Page & Thornton, T S Lutterloh, Western R R Co, D & W McLaurin, R M Orrell, H & E J Lilly, D Murchison & Son, Starr & Williams, J A Pemberton, A A McKethan, G W Williams & Co, D B Roberts, G Brandt, E J Hale & Son, W Bow.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

May 1.—Barque Ariel fm Saguala Grande. 3.—Schrs W A Ellis, John Price, Eleanor, H P Stoney, and Aid fm New York, Virginia Core fm Hertford, O H Tolley fm Richmond, Va., Ella from Hyde county. 4.—Brig Albert Adams fm Boston; Schrs John and A J DeRosset fm New York, W H Howard fm Hertford, N C. 5.—Schr Louisa fm Hertford, N C.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.

NEWBERN, May 3, 1858.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son:—Presuming that another pen has kept your readers advised of the "pomp and circumstance" of the Newbern celebration, I shall not trouble you with a narrative of the ceremonies on that interesting occasion in the history of this good old town. It is sufficient to say that our reception was hearty and their hospitality unbounded. Every table groaned beneath the weight of good things, and *every squad declares that it was quartered at the best house.* The military display, under the command of Major Draughon of the Fay. Indpt. Lt. Infantry, was undoubtedly the largest and most imposing ever witnessed in North Carolina: Each Company seemed surprised at the martial bearing and perfect state of drill and discipline of the others. The Orators, Hawks and Miller, were two of North Carolina's most eloquent and gifted sons. The Music was delightful, and added much to the enjoyment of all present. The Ball room was crowded to excess—it was free to all, and yet not a word was heard unsuited to the parlor or the drawing-room. Every thing passed off handsomely; every body seemed delighted, except when about to part: The hour of separation brought sadness both to those who left and those who remained.

Friday and Saturday I devoted to a reconnoisance of Newbern. The town is beautifully located at the confluence of the Neuse and Trent. These rivers at Union Point form a sheet of water larger in extent than the far-famed Loch Katrine—celebrated by Sir Walter Scott,—and although no mountains darken around, or reflect their dark shadows on its bosom, yet the blue waves gleam and reflect back the evergreens by which in every direction, except seaward, the view is bounded.

There was less shipping in the harbor, and the vessels were of a smaller class, than I expected; I saw but one steam saw mill and one cotton factory in operation, very few turpentine distilleries, and no brass or iron foundry. Following the track of the rail road, I crossed the Trent upon the bridge, nearly 1800 feet in length, with a draw, and 14 arches. The bridge is a noble structure, and from it you have a commanding view of both the Neuse and Trent, and the boats floating on the bay. From the eastern side of the Trent Newbern seems to be embowered in groves of lofty elms and cedars, except the buildings on front or Water street, some of which, such as the Gaston House, towers above the forest monarchs and invites the weary traveller to stop and find refreshment from its accommodating host, Mr. Moore, who on the night of our arrival speedily set table for the two Fayetteville Companies.

Under the guidance of a friend I found myself in George street, near the eastern termination of which once stood the Governor's Palace, casting its shadow o'er the Trent. The grand-father of Dr. Hawks is said to have been the architect who planned and superintended the building of the palace in 1770, under the administration of Gov. Tryon, and for magnificence it is said to have had no equal on this continent. The inscription over its entrance has been translated as follows: "A free and happy people opposed to cruel tyrants has given this edifice to virtue. May the house and its inmates, as an example for future ages, here cultivate the arts, order, justice and the laws." Since 1783, when Judge Martin wrote concerning the palace, it has been destroyed by fire. The foundation walls are level with the street. One of the outbuildings is still standing, the brick walls of which are in a fine state of preservation; but the windows and doors give to it a dilapidated appearance. With a small outlay it might be made a comfortable residence. The building is two stories high, yet the towering Elms overtop and shade it.

While standing beneath these lofty shade trees, looking out upon the waters, and up George street, memory recalled many incidents connected with royalty as well as with independence. Here it was that Tryon first put swords into the hands of Waddell, Ashe, Caswell, Bryan, Lillington, and Moore, to fight under his command at Alamance; little suspecting that those youths whom he was training up as soldiers of Royalty, in a short time were to become the heroes of Liberty and Independence in North Carolina. King, Ministers, Governor, Council, and youthful warriors, all who ever thought concerning, or sauntered within the precincts of this royal palace, have passed away. The palace itself has crumbled into dust, and the State's palace is far removed from here.

I will not complete the reverie, but will leave the Palace, and search out the Stanly House, another of the landmarks of Newbern. It is a building of beautiful proportions and displays great skill and finish of workmanship. It stands on the south of Broad street, surrounded by a cedar grove, which is itself surrounded by elms. The grass plats look cool, and here and there a rose vine can be seen clinging to some forest tree, and yielding its sweet perfume to the passing breeze. This House is said to be as old as the Palace, boasts of being the workmanship of the same artist, was built for John Wright Stanly, father of the distinguished John Stanly, who for many years dwelt beneath its roof, and extended to his friends, Newbern hospitality. From the Stanly Mansion, I walked towards the residence of the late Judge Gaston. It is near Union point, and is now inhabited by Dr. Chapman. On passing his Law Office the names of Badger, Hawks, Meares, London, Hill, and a host of others who studied here, presented themselves to me. In passing down the street I came upon the mansion house of Judge Manly, which stands upon the water's edge, and from his piazza there is a fine view of the waters, and a most refreshing evening sea breeze. Passing around Water street and leaving the Neuse upon our right, and advancing in a south-westwardly direction we again found ourselves in Broad street, near the mansion of Judge Donnell. Marching down Broad street we came upon the Court House, in the middle of the street. It is too small a building for the purpose, is an eye sore in the street, and must soon or later be pulled down, notwithstanding it has been the theatre on which Gaston, Stanly, the Badgers, Shepards, Grahams, Atmores, Bryans, and others have gathered fame. Passing down this street you come to the Episcopal Church, surrounded by an old burying ground, within which I notice the Fathers of John Stanly and Geo. E. Badger sleep their last sleep, near each other. The present Church is comparatively modern, but the site of the old Church which was erected in the reign of George the Second was pointed out to me, and concerning which Chester has said—

"A church built in George's reign
Still flings it shadow o'er the main."

I regretted not being able to see the silver sacramental service belonging to this Church. It was presented in George the Second's reign and is represented to be heavy and massive. It was probably brought over by Gov. Johnston.

The Newbern Academy building—the square, the green and grove, are all worthy of each other, and worthy of the character of the Town for learning and eloquence. I believe the Newbern Academy was the first chartered School in North Carolina. It was chartered probably as early as 1763. The Academy is a large brick building, embowered within a forest of elms. The square on which it stands is shaded by lofty trees and forms a cool sequestered spot, well calculated to inspire the affection of all who have ever enjoyed its soothing influences. Whilst promenading its length and breadth, I could not help recalling to mind the number of Orators, Poets, Statesmen, Lawyers, Soldiers and Divines who had emerged from this calm retreat and acted prominent parts on the world's theatre.

Nearly in front of the Academy stands St. John's Lodge No. 3 of free and accepted Masons. It is a large massive building, beautifully proportioned, and newly stuccoed. Its exterior reflects great credit on the craft of Newbern. Within, in addition to a Lodge room, there is a neat theatre, a drill room for companies, and several other apartments. It is by far the largest Lodge in the State, and its history is one of much interest. Why there are no shade trees in its front, or why the corner lots of the half square have been sold off, I cannot imagine. From this point I walked up George street towards the "Griffin Free School," the only self sustaining charitable institution of support and learning in the State. Its founder, Moses Griffin, was a miser who denied himself even the necessaries of life, and more from a dislike to his kin than from charitable motives, bequeathed his entire estate to his Executors, among whom were the father of Thos. P. Devereux, Esq., Judge Gaston and others. The will was contested for about 15 years, but was finally established, and the free school opened within a building of the dimensions prescribed in the will. It is on a miniature scale, and how the Principal and Scholars found accommodation seems strange to those who have seen the airy and substantial brick building that has since been erected and is now used. Thos. P. Devereux, Esq., is the representative of the last surviving Executor. Mr. Atmore of Newbern acts as his agent, and under their joint management the fund has been increased, comfortable buildings erected, and 22 indigent female children find homes and receive a solid and refined education, under the supervision of Miss Ellis, who kindly conducted me over the building, and who appears to be peculiarly adapted to the office which she honors in the Griffin School.

Those who saw 22 young ladies looking on at the military procession in such neat blue and white dresses, were probably not aware that they were the students of a charitable school. I was pleased to notice the attention paid to the cultivation of flowers. On the whole my visit to this institution was one of the most pleasant which I made during my stay in Newbern.

The Griffin School is not far from the scene of the duel fought by the late John Stanly and Gov. Spaight, on a Sabbath afternoon, in presence of some 2 or 300 inhabitants. At the fourth fire Gov. Spaight fell. Gov. Williams pardoned Mr. Stanly. Gov. Spaight is buried some three miles distant at the Spaight cemetery on the Trent.

In my rambles I came to the Cedar Grove Cemetery, which is near the centre of the Town. It is now nearly surrounded by a solid and substantial wall of shell rock, the first of the kind I have even seen. The entrance gate is appropriate and beautiful in design, affording space for vehicles to enter in the middle, while on each side there are gates for those on foot. The design is said to be by Dr. Hawks, as is the inscription over the arch. On entering one of those gates I noticed a moisture on the ground, and on looking up discovered several Stalactites or Icicles already formed and hanging pendant from the arch of the entrance. I suppose this results from the peculiarly porous character of the shell rock, mixed as it is with clay and sand, which act as absorbents of the rain, that gradually percolates through the rock and thus continually moistens as it were with tears the entrance to the Newbern Grave Yard.

Immediately in front of the entrance is an almost plain solid block of marble. On advancing nearer you read the name of William Gaston. The date of his birth and death alone are given. No eulogistic words are there, yet when ages shall have passed away, men will stand here and revere the spot that contains the ashes of the eloquent advocate, learned jurist, wise statesman and courteous gentleman.

On the right of the entrance and near the gate, rests John Stanly, another favorite son of Newbern, who long exercised a controlling influence over the legislation of the State, and who was probably the most accomplished debater the State has ever produced. As a member of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company, whilst standing beneath the shadow of the cedars that mournfully wave above his grave, I gratefully remembered that it was he who introduced into the Legislature in 1819, the bill which gives to the Captain of that Company the rank of Major, and to its four Lieutenants the rank of Captain, as a reward for gallant services of the Company in the war of 1812. His was a life of toil and action; but "life's fitful fever now is o'er," and he sleeps well, and lives in the memory of his countrymen. On Sabbath afternoon his brother, James Stanly, was laid to rest within the same enclosure, followed by the largest funeral procession I have ever seen.

On the left of the entrance is a low slate stone, on which is inscribed the name of Jarvis Buxton, father of the late Rev. J. B. Buxton, so long the able and faithful Rector of St. John's Church, Fayetteville. The stones will soon need the renovating chisel and mallet of an Old Mortality to preserve the name.

On the tomb stone of Capt. William Harker there is some beautiful and appropriate poetry, which I transcribe:

The form that fills this stilly grave
Once tossed on ocean's roaring wave,
Plunged through its storm without dismay,
And careless weltered in its spray;
Wreck, famine, exile, scathless bore,
Yet perished on this peaceful shore.

No tempest whelmed him 'neath the surge;
No wailing sea-bird screamed his dirge;
But fever's silent hidden flame
Consumed by stealth his hardy frame,
And softly as an infant's breath,
He sank into the arms of death.

The weather-beaten bark no more
Hangs shivering on a leeward shore,
But wafted by a favoring wind,
Life's stormy sea hath left behind,
And into port serenely passed,
Hath dropped its anchor there at last.

There are in this cemetery a great many beautiful monuments, which time will not suffice me to refer to.

The peculiar beauty of Newbern consists in its regularly laid off streets and noble elms by which they are adorned. There are but two streets 80 feet wide; all the others are about 60 feet; but every street is over-arched by lofty towering trees, so that even in the heat of summer, an umbrella is an unnecessary appendage. It is much more entitled to the appellation of the City of Elms, or Forest City, than Raleigh is to that of the City of Oaks. There are a greater number of large substantial residences than we expected to find. Many of the buildings seem to have been recently painted and improved.

On Saturday, I followed the current, and found myself on board the Schr. Napoleon; and in company with a goodly number of gentlemen and ladies fair, I enjoyed a sailing excursion some 18 miles down the river. The company was pleasant and agreeable; the ladies wore their sweetest smiles, Cupid, that insatiate archer, kept up an incessant warfare, so that before our return, hearts doubtless exchanged places, only to be returned when the benediction has been solemnly pronounced and twain declared to be one. The proceedings of *that meeting* beneath the awning, friend Davenport can alone report, I will not entrench upon such hallowed ground.

I attended preaching in the Presbyterian Church in the morning, listened to an able discourse from Mr. Harriss, and at night heard Dr. Hawks deliver an able and eloquent sermon.

I was pleased to learn from him that he designs visiting Fayetteville this month.

On Monday the 3d of May I reluctantly took leave of the truly hospitable and generous hearted people of Newbern, having seen enough to desire to remain longer. With Rail Road speed we soon reached Kinston—a town distinguished for its patriotism and valor in the Revolutionary war. It was long the home of Caswell, where on the Desmond Plantation on the line of the rail road sleep his honored remains. Around his lowly grave there is merely a plain white paling fence. Yet in his day he was an active, useful citizen. With Lillington and others he marched under Gov. Tryon and fought in the battle of Alamance. Before the Declaration of Independence he had espoused the American cause, and was appointed with Hooper and Hewes a Delegate from North Carolina to the first Continental Congress. He was appointed among the first Paymasters of the North Carolina troops—was on the Committee to emit bills of credit and to establish a currency for the State—was present at, and with Lillington achieved the triumph at Moore's Creek, the first victory obtained over the British by American arms. He was a member of our first State Legislature—was on the Committee which prepared and reported our Bill of Rights and State Constitution—was among the first batch of Brigadier Generals that were created—commanded the North Carolina troops at Camden—was first Governor of the State under the Constitution—was a strong advocate for the adoption of the Constitution of the United States—was a member of the Convention that adopted the U. S. Constitution, Speaker of the Senate, and Grand Master of the Masonic Lodge of North Carolina, when he died, North of and on the Episcopal church lot in Fayetteville. And yet neither large nor small monument marks the spot of his repose on the banks of his much loved Neuse.

Can or will the Legislature longer neglect to raise a monument to the memory of Caswell, and honor itself by conferring distinction on the grave of him who served his country so faithfully and so well?

B.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

AD SODALES.

———*Quoniam Delphis oracula cessant*
Et genus humanum damnat caligo futuri.

Juv.

I.

Oh who can tell where we shall be
A century from now?
Shall we have passed life's treacherous sea—
Known what we dread to know?
Shall we in our graves be sleeping,
Bending willows o'er us weeping,
The stars a lonely vigil keeping,
A century from now?

II.

Oh! who can tell *what* we shall be
A century from now?
Shall we be minds from matter free,
Loosed from prisons here below—
From Earth's troubled sleep awaking,
Truth's infinite light upon us breaking,
Far worlds with its presence quaking,
A century from now?

III.

Alas! who knows where we shall dwell
A century from now?
Ah! that what sibyl shall foretell—
What seer will foreshow,
On what orb we shall be strolling,
Swift spheres around us rolling,
Fate's dread power us controlling,
A century from now?

IV.

Ah, yes! we know where we shall dwell
A century from now;
Not in summer shades—not in hazel dell—
Not i' the mists that vail the mountain's brow,—
But in lone graves shall we be sleeping,
Wood-nymphs o'er our slumbers weeping,
Satyrs from out their grottoes leaping,
Above us their moonlit revels keeping,
A century from now.

A. A. M.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

YES OR NO.

When a man I ask a question,
I wish he'd answer, yes or no;
Not stop to make some smooth evasion,
And only tell me, may be so.

When of a friend I wish to borrow
A little cash to hear him say
I've none to day, but on to morrow;
It's worse than if he'd told me nay.

I from my soul despise all quibbling;
I'll use it not with friend or foe.
But when they ask, without dissembling
I'll plainly answer, yes or no.

But when I ask that trembling question,
Will you be mine, my dearest Miss;
Then may there be no hesitation,
But say emphatically, yes, sir, yes!

SINGLE MAN.

To the lover's courting exclamation—
"Our couch shall be roses all spangled with dew,"
A sensible girl replied—
"'Twould give me the rheumatics, and so it would you."

NEW BOOKS.

A WOMAN'S THOUGHTS ABOUT WOMEN; Adele, by Julia Kavanagh; Illustrated life of Franklin; D'Israeli's Sketches of English Literature; The Works of Lord Chesterfield; Anecdotal Olio; Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer's Companion; The Poetry of Flowers and Flowers of Poetry; Livingstone's Travels; Cumming's Hunter's Life in Africa; Arabian Nights; Jay's Morning and Evening Exercises; Union Bible Dictionary; Living or Dead, by Rev. J. C. Ryle; Juvenile Books, &c., &c.

E. J. HALE & SON.

March 5.

1858.
SPRING SUPPLY.

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Surgical Instruments, Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, Teas, Flavoring Extracts, Brushes, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Pure Wines, Gin and Brandy, Varnishes, London Porter, Glass-Ware, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Glues, &c., &c., &c.

The subscriber invites the attention of Physicians and others to his large and select stock, embracing every article in his line, all of which are of first rate quality.

Particular attention paid to orders, and satisfaction guarantied.

JAS. N. SMITH,
Druggist and Chemist.

April 10. 1-itf

CAPE FEAR NAVIGATION CO.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held in the Town of Fayetteville, on Friday the 4th June next.

D. A. RAY, Pres.

May 6, 1858. 8-tm

NOTICE.

ON Friday the 14th inst., I will sell at public auction at the Market House in Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock, the reversion (after the life estate of the widow) of the HOUSE and LOT on Mumford Street, recently owned and occupied by George Taylor, dec'd.

J. J. MOORE, Adm'r,
by C. E. LESTE, Auct'r.

May 5. 8ts

At the same time and place I will sell the Widow's Dower in the above-named premises, so that the purchaser may get a fee simple.

E. F. MOORE.

May 5. 8ts

The Birth-Place of Washington.—It is perhaps known to most of our readers that in the year 1856 Col. Lewis W. Washington presented to the State of Virginia, on certain conditions, the ground comprising the birth-place of George Washington and the graves of the Washington family, on the Wakefield estate in the county of Westmoreland, (Va.) This estate was sold in 1813, by Col. George C. Washington, (who derived it from his father, William Augustine Washington,) to John Gray, of Stafford county, reserving sixty feet square of the ground around the birth-place, and twenty feet square around the vault. Col. Lewis W. Washington (son and heir-at-law of Col. George C. Washington) presented these reservations "to the mother State of Virginia, in perpetuity, on condition solely that the State require the said places to be permanently enclosed with an iron fence based on stone foundations, together with suitable and modest (though substantial) tablets, to commemorate to the rising generation these notable spots." Governor Wise accepted the donation, and addressed a message to the Legislature asking an appropriation to comply with the conditions, which request, after some delay, was granted, and the sum of $5,000 appropriated for the purposes mentioned.

In fulfilment of the objects for which the appropriation was made, Governor Wise visited the county of Westmoreland on the 27th ultimo, for the purpose of surveying the ground on which it is proposed to erect this memorial to the Pater Patriæ. The "birth-place" is now marked by the debris of a crumbling chimney, and is overgrown by a thicket of fig-trees, among which lies a marble tablet, now broken in three pieces, and bearing the inscription, "Here, on the 11th of February, 1732, George Washington was born." This slab was placed there in June 1815, by G. W. P. Custis. About a mile from this lies the burial ground and vault in which are interred the remains of the father, grandfather, and great-grandfather of Washington. We learn that it is proposed suitably to enclose these consecrated localities, and to attach to them a 'porter's lodge,' in which shall be installed a custodian of the grounds, as well as guide for the visiters who may make a pilgrimage to this Mecca of American patriotism.

Deaths of old Negroes.—*Died*, recently, in Elbert county, Georgia, Bob Chase, a slave of Mr. J. C. G. Watkins, aged 107 years. The Augusta Chronicle of May 1st, says: "Old Bob, according to his own statement, was 107 years of age at the time of his death. He was a drummer in the Revolutionary war, and was at the battles of Guilford Court House, Eutaw Springs, Brandywine, and one or two others. In some of these he was wounded slightly. He belonged to some one of Mr. Watkins's family for upward of three generations, and was always esteemed an honest and faithful servant. He was an excellent hoe hand, and up to within a few years of his death, prided himself upon carrying "the front row" while hoeing with the other negroes in the field.

On the 5th ult., Abram Kirk, the last slave in Pennsylvania. He died at a very advanced age, supposed by many to be the oldest person in the county. He was the slave of Stephen Porter, of Drumore township. His exact age is not known. It has been ascertained, however, from other dates, that Kirk was over 103 years old when he died, and the presumption is that he was of still more advanced age.

His memory, and indeed all his faculties, were unusually sound to the last. He could remember many incidents of the Revolution, some of which he related with interesting minuteness of detail. One in particular, referred to Lafayette. When a young man, in 1781, he assisted in rowing that General and his troops across the Susquehannah, at Ball Friar. The boat having accidentally run on the rocks in the stream, Lafayette called out, "do not drown any of my noble men—I expect to have need of them all at Yorktown." This old African's funeral was largely attended, for while living he had been highly respected in the neighborhood, as an honest and inoffensive man.

Lancaster Express, April 28.

"REDUCED BY DYSPEPSIA TO A MERE SKELETON."

CURED BY "BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS."

Mr. A. Matchett, a trader probably as well known as any man in Western Pennsylvania, states as follows: "I met with a farmer in Armstrong county who was *reduced by Dyspepsia to a mere skeleton.* I persuaded him to buy a bottle of Bœrhave's Holland Bitters, believing it would cure him. Meeting him some months after, what was my astonishment at finding him a hale, hearty man; he told me he now *weighed* 200 *pounds*, and that this wonderful change had been produced by Bœrhave's Holland Bitters to which he attributed solely his restoration."

May 8. 9-2tpd

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
BLADEN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1858.

Henry Hillburn and wife Emily, John H. Singletary and wife Sarah, and Ralph R. Parker, vs. Harriet Singletary.

Petition for Sale of Slave.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Harriet Singletary resides beyond the limits of this State, It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication, in the Fayetteville Observer, be made for six weeks, notifying the said non-resident defendant, Harriet Singletary, to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Bladen, at the Court House in Elizabethtown, on the first Monday in August next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to this petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to her.

Witness, A. K. Cromartie, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Elizabethtown, the first Monday in May, A. D. 1858.

9*6t] A. K. CROMARTIE, Clerk.

GARDEN SEEDS.
SAM'L J. HINSDALE

HAS received his usual supply of GARDEN SEED These Seeds were selected and put up expressly for him and are all fresh and genuine. The following list comprises a *few* of the varieties, viz:

BEANS—Early China,
" Valentine,
" Large Lima,
BEETS—Blood Turnip,
" Long Blood,
CABBAGE—Early York,
" Sugar Loaf,
" Large Drumhead,
" Flat Dutch,
COLLARDS,
CARROT,
MELON—Nutmeg,
" Water,
MUSTARD,
ONION—White,
" Red,
PEAS—Early,
" Marrowfat,
PEPPER,
PUMPKIN,
SQUASH—White Bush,
" Yellow "
TOMATO—Red,
" Yellow,
TURNIP—Flat Dutch,
" White Globe,
" Ruta Baga,
CORN—Sweet,
ALSO,
Onion Sets,
Blue Grass Seed,
PARSLEY,
PARSNIP.

For sale Wholesale and Retail by

S. J. HINSDALE.

Jan'y 25, 1858. 79-itf

LAMPS AND KEROSENE OIL.

RECEIVED to-day and for sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

April 22. 4tf

Kerosene Oil,

Distilled from Coal—Not Explosive.

ANOTHER SUPPLY of the LAMPS for burning this Oil, daily expected by

S. J. HINSDALE.

April 19, 1858. 3itf

Horrors of Mormonism.—A correspondent of the New York Times, who dates from Fort Leavenworth, has had an interview with a Mr. F. Loba—an escaped Mormon Elder, a Swiss by birth, and a man of great intelligence—from his report of which we gather the outlines of a tale exceeding in horror all that has been recorded of the retreat of Napoleon from Russia. The following is the substance of the story.

A few years ago, Brigham Young sent two of his Apostles to Liverpool to superintend the embarkation of the numerous proselytes for the new world, their ultimate destination being the Salt Lake City. These men collected large sums of money from the faithful, for the benefit of the emigrants. Fifty three pounds sterling were allotted to each family, to purchase necessaries for the journey, and it all went into the hands of the agents. The Emigrants, to the number of 2500, of all ages and sexes, set out from the banks of the Missouri river, to travel twelve hundred miles to Salt Lake City, in the month of September. Under any circumstances they would have been sure to have been overtaken by the winter; but Brigham Young, apparently fearful that they might escape, formed for their destruction, a plot so diabolical, that we shudder to think of it. In a word, he sent word to these wretched creatures, who believed fully in the plenitude of his inspiration, that he had had a revelation from on high, in which he had been commanded to instruct them that they were to come across the wilderness in "hand carts!" They fully believed him, and the agents were instructed to purchase the requisite number of carts, which they did, giving eight dollars for them and selling them for sixteen. The men were all compelled to go on foot, and drag the carts with them. This they did, six persons to a cart, the luggage averaging thirty-four pounds to a cart. All over this amount was, of course, thrown away. The winter soon overtook them on the prairies. The whole way was marked by their dead bodies. Day after day, they fell down by dozens in the snow and perished miserably. Many of the children became the prey of the prairie wolves. Of the whole band, 2500 in number, only two hundred and forty wretched, frost-bitten, starving, emaciated beings reached Salt Lake City! The limbs of many of the survivors were amputated in the rudest manner, by the unskilful surgeons to be found among the Mormons.

Connecting France and England by a Bridge.—The French "Moniteur" says:

"The relations between the Continent and the United Kingdom becoming more and more important, has called forth the idea of connecting both with a road by which the operation of a more uninterrupted intercourse between France and England could be established.

The project has been submitted by Mr. Boyd, an English Engineer, who proposes a bridge from Cape Gris Neg on the French coast to Douvies on the English side, the length of this route being eighteen English miles.

The bridge will rest on 191 arches of 590 English feet in circumference each. The bridge is proposed to be in the form of a viaduct of 30 feet wide and 50 feet high in which two or three tracks of rails shall be placed. On each of the arches there is to be a large tower, with construction for ventilation of the passage through which the viaduct is to pass at an elevation of 300 feet above the level of the sea, which leaves ample room for the passage of vessels, the largest of which never reach higher than 217 feet.

In order to prevent vessels from being damaged by being thrown against the arches of the bridge during a gale, they are proposed to be surrounded with India rubber. The author of this gigantic project has estimated the total cost at the amount of thirty millions of pounds sterling (nearly 150 millions of dollars.)"

Wretched State of the Matrimonial Market.—A California correspondent writes as follows:—"I consider it my duty to state boldly, that the matrimonial market is shockingly dull. The time was when women, and all other dry goods, went off rapidly at high figures. But now, even young and tender candidates go off slowly; and as for the older and tougher ones, there's no more show for them than there is for an honest administration of the government of New York."

A man who sold pop-corn, in the hall of the Chicago post-office, not agreeing with Mr. Buchanan on the great National Democratic questions of the day, has received notice to quit. The pop-corn individual must be a Buchanan-Lecompton-Democrat. It is exceedingly proper that he should be of the faith; and the sagacious servant of the President who discovered the defection of the pop-corn man aforesaid, is worthy of all commendation.

Hector McNeill announces himself a Candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Cumberland County. Election in August next.

May 3, 1858. 8-te

WANTED

75 NEGROES for a Mississippi Plantation, Men, Boys, Girls, and some good Families.

EPHR. PAGE.

Fayetteville, May 6, 1858. 8-tf

More New Goods.

WE are just receiving from New York, a large lot of CHOICE GROCERIES and other Goods suited to the Spring and Summer trade—selected with care, as follows:

30 Bags Rio Coffee;
10 " Laguira do.;
20 Kits No. 1 and 2 Mackerel;
20 ½ Bbls. No. 1 and 2 do.;
10 Bbls. Pure Cider Vinegar;
10 ½ Bbls. Eagle Mills Snuff;
10 Boxes No. 1 Soap;
10 " Assorted Candy;
20 " Dairy Cheese;
1000 lbs. choice Canvass Hams;
5 Hhds. Molasses;
100 Casks Rock Lime;
1000 lbs. Clean Rice

W. H. CARVER & CO.

May 6, 1858. 8-3t

LARGE SALE OF GOODS
AT AUCTION.

BY Virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Cook & Johnson, for purposes therein specified, I will offer for sale at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of June next,

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS,

Consisting of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, HOLLOWWARE, IRON, NAILS, CROCKERY, AND GLASSWARE. A large and general assortment of all articles usually kept in the Hardware line.

The attention of Merchants and the public generally is called to this Sale, as furnishing a favorable opportunity for merchants to supply themselves or to replenish their stocks.

Terms liberal and made known at Sale.

W. McL. McKAY, Trustee.

May 3, 1858. 8-ts

LAST NOTICE.

THE undersigned has placed all his notes and accounts in the hands of Duncan McIntyre for collection. *All persons* indebted to him, who do not come forward by the 1st of August and pay up or confess judgment, will after that date find their papers in the hands of an officer.

DAN'L C. McINTYRE.

Laurinburgh, N. C., April 25, 1858. 8-3m

K. M. MURCHISON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NO. 104 WALL STREET,
New York.

☞ Usual advances on Consignments. ☜

Letter to the Editors of the Observer, dated

WADESBORO' N. C., May 5, 1858

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son:—The annual election for Directors in the Bank of Wadesboro' was held yesterday.

The following gentlemen were elected: W. R. Leak, Geo. W. Little, S. W. Cole, J. White, Purdie Richardson, Thomas Robinson, Wm. C. Smith.

A semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. was declared. No change of officers,—none as to the Directors except W. C. Smith in place of P. G. Smith, whose business requires his attention in the west a great portion of his time.

The late frosts have done but little injury here, either to the wheat, which is unusually fine, or to the fruit which is likely to be very abundant.

Sampson County.—The Spring term of Sampson county Superior Court is in session this week, Judge Manly presiding. No case of importance came up for trial. His Honor appointed Jas K. Morisey, Esq., Clerk of the Court, to fill the place made vacant by the death of Dr. Wm. McKoy. Mr. M holds his office under this appointment, we believe, until the next regular election which we think takes place in 1861. We have no doubt that Mr. Morisey will make a good Clerk. He is certainly a very clever gentleman.

Wilmington Journal.

The annual meeting of the stockholders in the Bank of Cape Fear, was convened at the Banking House in this place yesterday. The old directors were all re elected.—*Wil. Journal.*

National Foundry.—A committee from Ellicott's Mills, Md., (Ex-Governor Ligon, chairman,) had an interview with Gov. Floyd, Secretary of War, recently, upon the subject of a National Foundry. The committee, it is stated, was informed that the bill authorizing the establishment of such an Armory would, probably, not be reached this session of Congress. The Secretary is of opinion that when the bill is passed, it will be so framed as to require the President to appoint a joint committee, composed of officers of the Army and Navy, whose duty it shall be to visit the prominent locations deemed suitable for a site, and report to the President of the United States, who will be privileged to select the most approved location.

Thus the matter stands at present, and the belief is, it will remain in statu quo for another year, so that abundance of time will intervene to discuss the subject fully.—*Exchange.*

Army Changes.—The following changes of stations of officers have been ordered by the Secretary of War:

Captain Gorgas, ordnance department, will be relieved from duty at Watervliet arsenal, New York, and proceed to Charleston, South Carolina, to assume the duties of commanding officer of Charleston arsenal.

Captain Kingsbury, ordnance department, will repair to Richmond, Virginia, and report to the colonel of ordnance for foundry service at that place.

Marine Disasters for April.—The number of American sea-going vessels reported as totally lost and missing during the past month, has amounted to 30, viz: three ships, four barks, eight brigs and thirteen schooners lost, and a brig and a schooner missing.

The total value of the above vessels may be estimated at about $460,000. There were about fourteen hands on the two missing vessels when they sailed, and fourteen lives were lost with the other vessels.

Population of California.—The San Jose Tribune estimates the population of California at 597,000. The estimate is based upon the returns of the local assessors. Of this population 332,250 are Americans, 38,500 Chinese, 15,000 French, 15,000 Mexicans, 10,000 Irish, 2,000 English, and about 4,000 colored persons.

Fatal Jump from the Cars.—Christopher Welsh, of Longmeadow Mass., returning from Middleton in the train, jumped off at Longmeadow, while the cars were running at the rate of 30 miles an hour. He was thrown thirty feet from the place where his feet struck the ground, and his head struck the iron rail, which tore off his scalp and bruised his face. He died instantly.

During a school exhibition in the Town Hall at Alliance, Ohio, the floor gave way, and the audience of 500 were dropped in a heap to the floor below. A girl of fourteen was instantly killed, and another of those injured has since died. Many were seriously injured.

A platform at a celebration at Charleston fell on Wednesday last, on which were the Mayor and Alderman of the city, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Davis, Hon. W. P. Miles, Dr. S. H. Dickson, and many others, and crushed to death a youth named Penrifey, aged 16, dreadfully maimed another youth, and more slightly injured others. None of those on the platform were injured.

Great Earthquake at Naples.—The Official Journal of the Two Sicilies publishes a complete list of all the victims of the earthquake at Naples on December 16, 1857. The total number of dead amounts to 9,350, and the wounded to 1,359. It thus appears that the number of dead has greatly exceeded that of the persons more or less seriously injured.

Vive La Hoops!—A Southern dealer advertises watch-spring extension skirts, with 6, 8 and 11 springs; steel spring expansion skirts; Damascus watch spring skirts; lace imperial steel spring skirts; crown royal steel spring skirts; pompadour steel spring skirts; coronation skeleton steel spring skirts; coronation lattice steel spring skirts; misses' steel spring extension skirts; misses' skeleton and lattice skirts; child's steel spring extension skirts; child's skeleton and lattice whalebone and reed skirts. Fourteen different kinds of skirts! Out of such an assortment, the lady who cannot be pleased, must be opposed to any particular kind of skirt, and to all sorts of skirts generally. The list embraces skirts enough if attached one to another, to reach the out-*skirts* of creation.

Preachers in Paris.—Several of the popular preachers in Paris have entered upon a crusade against the lavish expenditure of their lady hearers upon dress, the waste material especially exciting their indignation. One of them, a Bishop, exclaimed in the height of his zeal, in the midst of a late discourse—"Let women remember, while putting on their profuse and expensive attire, how narrow are the gates of Paradise."

The artesian well at Louisville has reached a depth of seventeen hundred feet. It has penetrated a reservoir of salt water, from which a jet rises fifty feet above the surface of the ground.

Never "Paired Off" but Once.—Col. Benton, in speaking of Congressional matters, says he never "paired off" but once in his life, and that was with a young woman the night he got married.

Something New.—A correspondent of the Fayetteville (Tennessee) *Observer*, writing from Boss Station, Jackson county, Ala., under date of the 5th instant, says: "A large sorrel mare foaled two mare colts a short time since—*one was a mule and the other a horse colt!*"

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1858.

NOTICE.—From and after this date no name of a new subscriber will be entered on our list without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances. We hope thus in a few years to have our whole list advance paying. January 1, 1858.

ARRIVAL OF THE FIRST LOCOMOTIVE.—The first Locomotive for our rail road to the Coal Fields arrived here on Friday last on the Flora McDonald. It was made by Baldwin & Co. of Philadelphia, weighs 18 or 20 tons, and cost $8,500. It is named the GEORGE MCNEILL, in compliment to that unwavering friend of the work, whose voice has always cheered it on, when many others were desponding; who has never faltered or despaired; who has worked for it, and given his time, his money, and his credit liberally to it.

The Iron is here for the track; the Sills are scattered along the line of the road in our streets; the contract for laying them is made, and that work will be commenced in a few days. Soon, therefore, shall we have the locomotive moving through our streets, a foretaste of that liveliness and prosperity which will attend the completion of our noble work.

POSTSCRIPT.—BETTER AND BETTER.—A letter is to-day received from the President of the Road, C. B. Mallett, Esq., conveying the cheering intelligence that he had just closed a contract in New York, at the present low price, for 2500 tons more of iron, being the entire quantity necessary to reach the Coal Fields. The delivery to be commenced in November and completed in February next. Huzza! Huzza! Huzza!

HOMICIDE.—We understand that an affray occurred near Northington's Lock, on the Cape Fear river, in Harnett county, on Wednesday last about 9 o'clock A. M., between Hinton Olive and Alvin Wade, in which the latter was killed and thrown into the river, from which his body had not been recovered after two days' search up to the time our informant left. Olive made his escape, and has not been taken. He is described as a tall stout man, about 6 feet high, weighing about 180 lbs., between 25 and 30 years of age, a little inclined to be round shouldered, red or sandy hair and red beard, a little squint eyed; went off in his shirt sleeves. Wade leaves a wife and seven children, and is said to have been a peaceable man. Both of them had been drinking, though they were not drunk.

A LARGE OPERATION.—We learn from the Iredell Express, that C. F. Fisher, Esq., has taken $170,000 in stock of the Western Extension rail road, and along with this subscription has taken the contract for building the road to Morganton. Burke county had subscribed $50,000, making $220,000 in all; and this entitles the Company to a subscription of $440,000 from the State, the whole $660,000 being applicable to the 33 miles (we believe it is) from Statesville to Morganton—a sum we suppose sufficient to complete that portion of the road. The 26 miles from Salisbury to Statesville it is said will be completed by the 1st of July next.

Mr. Fisher will doubtless resign his Presidency of the N. C. rail road.

STEDMAN'S MAGAZINE.—We have received the first number of Stedman's Magazine, to be published monthly at Raleigh, North Carolina. Terms, $3 per annum, or 6 copies for $15. Payments are required to be made in advance.

The magazine is printed in decidedly better style than was Stedman's Salem Magazine, of which but one number was issued

Whilst the Editor says that it "is adapted to the tastes and fancies of the whole public: male and female, the old and the young, the learned and the unlearned;" he does not think it proper that he should "herald his Magazine as *the* one worthy to command patronage." He "is content to be a *peer* of his contemporaries; but if "Stedman's Magazine" is superior to the publications of the North, he will hear the assertion from those who are disinterested, personally, in his enterprise."

DEATH OF ANOTHER SOUTH CAROLINA SENATOR.—The Senate and the country have suffered a great loss in the sudden death of Senator Josiah J. Evans, of South Carolina, who, though making but little show in the Senate, was undoubtedly one of the very ablest and best men in that body, —a man fit to sit in it in its best days. He was in his seat on Thursday, and died of disease of the heart on Thursday night at 11 o'clock.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING.—The Senate has passed the bill to regulate the public printing at Washington. Mr. Johnson of Arkansas, its author, expressed the hope that it will save a million of dollars a year.

What a provocative to economy and retrenchment is an empty treasury.

But about this saving we have our doubts. The ingenuity of man is great, and it is constantly on the *qui vive* at Washington to find means to bleed the old spendthrift, Uncle Sam.

A NEW TEST FOR OFFICE.—The test used to be honesty and capacity. Under Gen. Jackson it came to be the amount of service rendered to the party. Under Mr. Buchanan it has changed again, according to his confidential organ, the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, which says that "President Buchanan has evinced his high appreciation of *Mrs. Senator Douglas' beauty and accomplishments* in a most substantial manner, by conferring on her father, Mr. Cutts, heretofore subordinate clerk in one of the departments in Washington, the important office of Second Comptroller of the Treasury, with a salary of $3000 a year."

SUPERIOR COURT for this County is in session this week, Judge Manly presiding. There is a very full State Docket for trial.

CLINGMAN APPOINTED SENATOR!—We were quite taken by surprise at the annunciation in the Senate's proceedings of Friday last, that the Hon. Thos. L. Clingman was sworn in as Senator on that day. The Standard of Saturday last has not a word on the subject, though the appointment had then been made and Clingman had actually taken his seat. What does this mean? Were the parties to the *bargain* ashamed of it? or are those about Raleigh so incensed at the failure of the Charlotte Convention to ratify one part of the contract, that they manifest their resentment by letting Clingman sneak in, as it were? However this may be, we are satisfied that many old democrats throughout the State will in their hearts curse the Governor for bestowing this signal honor upon this one of the new converts. We have already heard one influential Ellis democrat express his disapprobation of it, and his hope that the party would refuse to elect Gov. Bragg to the Senate next winter, as a mark of their disapproval of this Clingman appointment.

It is said that Chief Justice Ruffin would have no objection to a seat in the U. S. Senate, and it is a pity that Gov. Bragg did not appoint him. That would have been "a nomination fit to be made." But perhaps it was not supposed that Judge Ruffin could command votes enough to make a bargain with *him* available. We shall see. And we now predict that if Judge Ruffin is in the next Legislature, as we take it for granted he will be, and wishes to go to the Senate, *he will go*, and that either Clingman or Bragg, (or more likely both,) will find that their bargain will not be ratified.

We give Clingman credit for considerable ability, and for most efficient services to the Democratic party, which makes it a point to reward party services. But they were Benedict Arnold services. According to his own statement, he was a Democrat nearly four years before he ceased to be a Whig. During all that time he was working, as a Whig leader, to undermine the principles of the Whigs of the Mountain district; and finally, as a Whig, he succeeded. He surrendered that Gibraltar of the Whig party to the enemy. Neither he nor they could ever have carried it by open assault. To reward such an act is monstrous. When Arnold went over to England, he was not thus treated there. He was not honored nor elevated to high place, but was an object of scorn among honorable men. They "loved the treason but despised the traitor."

It was generally supposed that the Governor would have to call his Council together to make the appointment of Senator in place of Mr. Biggs. But is is not so. By the Constitution of North Carolina, the Council must advise in filling all vacancies which occur during the recess in offices the right to elect to which is vested by that constitution in the General Assembly. But the office of Senator in Congress was not known when our State constitution was framed in 1776. And by the constitution of the United States power is given to the Executives of the States to fill vacancies in the Senate. These temporary commissions expire at the next meeting of the Legislature. So that Mr. Clingman will hold the place until the 3d Monday of November next.

GOOD FOR MCRAE!—Mr. McRae's letter has worked something like a wonder. He said a good word for Fayetteville. He said it in a published letter, a letter written for publication, as a certain letter which our Democratic friends here may yet remember *was not*. One good turn deserves another and sometimes gets it, as in this instance. The Wilmington Journal faces the music, and talks right out in meeting, in handsome style. Hear it:—

"We know something about the platform of the Democratic party, and we say that the spirit of the framers of that resolution was in favor of granting the proper amount of aid to our Fayetteville friends. *We meet the thing right up and say that they ought to get it, and we think will get it at the next Legislature.*"

Good for McRae, say we. When it is recollected that the Wilmington Journal's interest in our Railroad was so overpowering that for weeks and weeks it could never mention the cheering fact of the arrival of a cargo of iron at its own port, and at last only succeeded in squeezing in among its odds and ends a little paragraph from this paper, Mr. McRae may be set down as a worker of miracles.

BETTER!—We are becoming decidedly a popular Town. The Standard, drawn out by Mr. McRae, speaks of Fayetteville as the Town "which we *all* desire to see improved."

Really, we shall not be surprised to find every body seeking success in the ensuing campaign merely for the purpose of having an opportunity to aid the extension of the Western Railroad.

In the meantime, however, it may not be amiss for the people of Cumberland to remember the last Legislature. They may thus estimate the value to them of the next Assembly, should it also be Democratic.

WHAT WE MAY EXPECT FROM DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS.—There is a thorough going democratic paper printed at Winston, Forsyth County, N. C., which is edited with more than average ability. In its issue of Friday last we find an article urging the party to be careful to secure the next Legislature. And for what special purpose, does the reader suppose? Hear the Sentinel:—

"In consideration of the lone responsibility of the party, of the importance of the impending legislature, there being a United States Senator to elect, the tide of internal improvements to be checked and temporized to the real wants and ability of the State, and perhaps, some changes made in regard to Banking and the currency generally—we say in consideration of these things, let us in every section put out our ablest men for the next legislature."

"THE TIDE OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TO BE CHECKED," is it? Hear that, ye democrats who have read the Charlotte Platform as favoring a liberal system of internal improvement! Hear it, ye men of Cumberland! See what ye have to hope from the next *democratic* Legislature!

NORTH CAROLINA BONDS.—The latest sales in New York were at 94¾ and 95.

A COMPLIMENT INDEED.—We have heard frequent mention of the good conduct of the immense crowd assembled at Newbern at the late celebration. Not only did good feeling and politeness justify the unbounded hospitality of that ancient "Athens," but we are informed that whilst every house was open, every sideboard covered, and *thousands* of bottles of champagne and spirits on the dinner table, *there was not a single case of drunkenness* to offend the public feeling. We have heard of a remark of a highly intellectual Northern lady who was present at the celebration and at the Ball in the evening, who expressed her profound astonishment at the scene, so different, as she said, from any thing that would be seen at a free Ball at the North. Here was a promiscuous assemblage of all sorts of people from all parts of the State; an immense crowd meeting a few hours after a free Dinner at which there was an unlimited supply of wines and liquors, and yet there was not an intoxicated man in the room, and not a word spoken that would be improper in the drawing room of the most refined and elegant family.

The same ideas have occurred to the correspondent of the New York Express, evidently a Northern man, who writes to that paper, that there was at the dinner table "such a regiment of champagne and whiskey bottles as brought visions to our northern mind of very great intoxication. But we did not know a Southern crowd and its propriety, then, as we did a few hours later."

"It is impossible to compute the number of persons present, but they might be counted by thousands—and in all this vast crowd, we did not see the smallest indecorum,—all were gay, but not noisy, and the respect and gallantry exhibited towards the ladies was by no means the least agreeable feature of the scene."

The viands were all superbly cooked, the champagne and whiskey were pronounced "first rate and 'midst jest and laughter, the dinner passed off admirably. Again, one wondered at the decorum and sobriety of the crowd. If there was drunkenness, it was of so unobtrusive a nature as to be undiscovered."

The Ball, says the writer, "was indeed a scene never to be forgotten—that gay mingle of elegance, beauty and fashion with that crowd of country people, all well mannered, all courteous, and all sober. We would humbly beg from our hospitable entertainers their secret for keeping such a number of people in such good order. We know liquor was more plenty than water that day. Why then was there so little intoxication? Must we seek the cause in the superior good manners and self-control of the Southern people? Whatever the cause, we sincerely admire and appreciate the fact."

As to the scenes in Newbern, we refer to the interesting article of our own correspondent "B," in another column.

THE KANSAS BILL.—No Delphic oracle ever spoke more oracularly than the Kansas bill just passed by Congress. Its own framers disagreed in both Senate and House as to its meaning and effect, and so did its advocates and opponents among those who spoke about it. But perhaps the queerest thing respecting it, is the course of ex-Gov. Robert J. Walker, who, having had so much to do with Kansas, might have been thought capable of forming a reliable opinion on the bill. Well, on Thursday we published an extract from a letter of his written after the discussion of the bill was over, and after the bill had passed, in which he expressed himself in favor of the bill because it submits Lecompton practically to a popular vote, and because Lecompton, "born in fraud and baptized in forgery and perjury," will surely be rejected by Kansas. That is, he was in favor of the administration measure because it would defeat the professed object of the administration. But lo! in a subsequent letter, written two days later, the same Robert J. Walker, after further consideration of the measure, writes a letter expressing himself *strongly against it!*

The leaders of the present administration party in Congress have evidently taken a good many leaves out of Van Buren's book of non-committalism. Or rather, they have beaten Van Buren at his own game.

The Charleston Mercury has but a sorry opinion of this "great Southern measure," as the following from that paper will show. Quere: Will the Mercury be set down as an abolitionist, in league with Giddings, by the North Carolina democratic papers, which have so slandered Gilmer?—

"Time, we think, (says the Mercury,) will prove that this, like all the compromises which have preceded it on the slavery question, will only strengthen the enemies of the South at the North. It will not allay agitation; and those who think that the Union is to be preserved by such instrumentalities, will only add another proof of the vanity of their timid and short-sighted policy. The Kansas agitation did not, and does not, look to Kansas alone. It looks to the next Presidential election. It looks to the final mastery to be obtained by the anti-slavery North over the slaveholding South. On every issue in the past agitation, it has left the North more united against the South. And now the Douglas defection will most probably annihilate, at the next Fall elections, the Democratic adherents of the South in the North, and present, in the popular branch of the next Congress, an almost united anti-Southern sectional majority against us. Having not the least faith in the efficacy of this compromise to allay agitation at the North and destroy Abolitionism, to save the tottering Union, or to enforce the rights of the South, we yet deem it highly inexpedient to keep up any renewed discussion concerning it. We shall, therefore, forbear consideration of the matter, further than to lay before our readers such portions of the debates in Congress as will enable them to form for themselves a fair judgment of the merits of this compromise."

The Louisville Ky. Democrat is very far from satisfied with the bill. It pronounces it a clear back-out, a plain submission of the Constitution to the people of Kansas, made in the most contemptible manner, and to be followed by the condemnation of the country. Says the Democrat: "The plan deceives nobody; it is not expected to deceive anybody. The Lecomptonites want to say they do not submit the constitution to the people of Kansas at all. Well, that is their plea; so the bar-tender said—he didn't sell the liquor; he sold a cracker for ten cents and gave away the dram. Verdict of the jury—$10 for selling the liquor and $50 for lying about it!"

The Virginia Banks resumed specie payment on the 1st instant.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Wednesday, Mr. Biggs's resignation was read.

A joint resolution, granting to the widow of Lieut. Herndon, of the Central America, three years' full sea-service pay of a Captain in the Navy, was passed.

The resolution authorising the President to use force in adjusting our difficulties with the Republic of Paraguay was adopted.

The Bill for the admission of Oregon was discussed at great length. It was opposed by Messrs. Mason of Va., and Iverson of Ga., southern Democrats, on the ground of insufficiency of population; by a number of free-soilers, on the ground that free-blacks are excluded from ingress into the State, and denied the privilege of suits before the State Courts.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Wednesday, Mr. Clingman spoke in favor of the abrogation of the Clayton Bulwer Treaty, and presented his views on our foreign relations generally. He approved of the Ostend Manifesto, admired and sympathised with Gen. Wm. Walker, and was in favor of acquiring Cuba. He had no doubt that a few years hence it would be the policy and duty of the Government to acquire it.

Great Britain, he said, might bluster at the abrogation of the treaty as she did at the annexation of Texas, but it would amount to nothing. Her material interests would prevent her making war against the United States, and she was not now in a condition to wage any new war. The President desired the treaty abrogated, and he thought the British Cabinet was prepared to consent on honorable terms. It might be done peacefully now, when no practical question was involved, but a year hence it might be the cause of war.

On Thursday nothing of interest occurred in either House.

On Friday Mr. Clingman resigned his seat in the House, and was sworn in as Senator in Mr. Biggs's place.

Both Houses adjourned in consequence of the death of Senator Evans, of South Carolina.

The Hon. Asa Biggs resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate on Wednesday last, and has published in the Standard a short address to the people of North Carolina, thanking them for honors bestowed.

A DEMOCRATIC DEFEAT.—Last year the democracy carried the elections in Philadelphia—in Oct. by 3500, and in Nov. by 6000 majority. Last week they were defeated by upwards of 4000 majority, in an election for Mayor, &c., both parties having popular candidates. The Philadelphia papers attribute the result to the advocacy of "the Kansas swindle," by the Administration.

CANDIDATES.—Messrs. N. F. Hall and N. N. Fleming, are the Democratic candidates for the Commons in Rowan County.

Dr. L. A. Mills is the democratic candidate for the State Senate in the counties of Rutherford and Polk.

Nonsense has been defined to be sense that happens to differ from your own. The word "Humbug" may occasionally be similarly defined. One of these cases occurs just now, as it seems to us, in a paragraph in the Wilmington Journal headed "What a—Humbug!", and accompanied by permission to the reader to fill up the blank as to him seemeth good. The Journal says:—

"The bill reported by the Kansas Committee of Conference and passed by both Houses, admits Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, but says that Kansas asks for too much land. It says to Kansas—"Come in under the Lecompton Constitution—*that* we recognise as right and proper, but you can't get the amount of land you ask for—that is unreasonable. As the trustee of the States, Congress cannot and will not give it to you. You can have the usual amount granted to the new States as the condition of their formal waiver of their claim to tax the lands or other property of the United States within their border. That is about one-third of what you so unreasonably ask. If you choose to take that you can come in. If you don't you can stay out." That is the *gist* of the Conference bill. It is what it says in effect, and yet the Black Republican press at the North and some feeble Know Nothing echoes at the South call this a bribe to induce Kansas to accept Lecompton. A queer bribe to induce Kansas to accept Lecompton, when the condition of acceptance is that Kansas shall be content with less than one-third of the land she asks for. What a humbug."

If the heading of this paragraph had been intended to describe its contents, it could scarcely have done so more accurately. We need not argue the question. It is only necessary to quote the Journal's beginning and ending. "The Bill reported by the Kansas Committee of Conference and passed by both Houses, *admits Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution.*" "If you choose to take that [the land offered] *you can come in.* If you don't *you can stay out.*" If the bill "admits Kansas," we can't exactly understand how it is that its admission is made dependent upon accepting or rejecting a quantity of land. Nor can we see the propriety of such a test. The usual tests have been the requisite population and a republican form of Constitution. The land is usually given in such quantity as the *givers*, not the *receivers*, choose.

Hon. Charles Fenton Mercer, formerly a distinguished member of Congress from Virginia, died in Fairfax county on Tuesday last, of cancer. He was in the 80th year of his age.

ELEGANT PENMANSHIP—(or perhaps we should write *pencilship.*)—We have rarely seen any thing as beautifully executed as the visiting cards for ladies, executed with a pencil by Mr. Jas. B. Ferguson of this place, a pack of which he has presented to us. No one need have their names engraved, if they are in reach of Mr. F., who certainly makes a very fair imitation of engraving.

A LIBERAL ACT.—We learn that Messrs. Hallett, Davis & Co., Piano Forte Makers of Boston, have presented to the Rev. W. I. Langdon's Female Normal School, at High Point, N. C., $240, in a deduction of that amount from their usual price for two Pianos. The gift is well bestowed upon a valuable Institution, which is itself doing a great deal of gratuitous work for the extension of Education.

A COSTLY GOVERNMENT.—The expenditures of the city of New York for the past year amounted to the enormous sum of $16,280,538 69. This is on a scale exceeding even that of the United States government.

THE CALDWELL MONUMENT.

The Caldwell Monument, which was received last Winter, is now being erected just in front of the old Chapel about half way between the two principal walks which lead up to the College buildings from Franklin street. It consists of three blocks of White Marble surmounted by a long tapering shaft of the same color. It is altogether about thirty feet high, and will look very well surrounded by green trees and shrubbery. On one side of the topmost block is the following inscription,

IN GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT
OF THEIR OBLIGATIONS TO
THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY,
JOSEPH CALDWELL, D. D.
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA,
AND OTHER ALUMNI,
HAVE RAISED THIS MONUMENT,
A. D. 1847.

The monument is to be dedicated at our next commencement, and an address is to be delivered on the occasion by ex Gov. Manly. It has been erected by contributions from the Alumni of the University, and is a worthy token of their affection and esteem for its illustrious subject.

Commencement begins on the 31st of May, to which every one, and especially all the ladies, are respectfully invited, and earnestly entreated to be present.

Beside the usual exercises, the new monument, erected to Dr. Caldwell, will be inaugurated, and an Eulogy pronounced upon the late Dr. Mitchell. To say nothing of the more than usual eloquence, that will be served out on Thursday.

Chapel Hill University Magazine.

EXECUTION.—The two negroes convicted of murder at the late term of New Hanover Superior Court—Scott, a free negro, and Peter, a slave—were hanged in Wilmington on Friday last.

A Snug Pile by Marriage.—Mr. Green, son of Gen. T. J. Green, late of Texas, recently married Miss Ellery, daughter of Mr. G.'s lady by a former husband. Her wealth is estimated at $1,800,000.—*Petersburg Express.*

So far as we have been able to ascertain, the wheat in this section is not injured to much extent by the late cold snap, and there will be enough of fruit. Corn was not up enough to be much hurt, and the rain fallen since, is restoring it to health and vigor again.—*Iredell Express.*

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening, the 27th of April, by Rev. R. P. Bibb, Mr. LUTHER CLEGG, and Miss ANN BROOKS, both of Chatham county, N. C.

At Montmorenci, Warren county, N. C., on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Hodges, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, WHARTON J. GREEN, of Warren Co., N. C., to Miss ESTHER S., daughter of the late John S. Ellery, Esq., of Boston, Mass.

In Wilmington, on the 6th inst., at the 5th st. M. E. Church, by the Rev. Jas E. Mann, Mr. THOS. J. JOHNSON, to Miss EMMA A. HARGRVOE, all of that place.

DIED,

In Moore county, on the 27th ult., ROSANA McIVER, youngest daughter of Capt. John McIver, aged 13 years.

Hope looks beyond the bounds of Time,
When what we now deplore
Shall rise in full immortal prime,
And bloom to fade no more. COM.

Presbyterian copy.

In Wilmington, on the 6th inst., THOS. C. TRULL

In Newbern, N. C. on Saturday, May 1st, JAMES G. STANLEY, Esq., in his 75th year, carrying with him to the grave the tears, love, veneration, and profound regard of a distressed family and a most extensive circle of friends and acquaintances. A Christian and gentleman, a scholar and lawyer, an enlightened and true Whig, a patriot and honest man, kind, social, and benevolent, he had no enemies. Though Clerk of Craven County Court fifty-one years, and living in times of change, he commanded universal homage and respect. F.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—May 10.

BACON—	11½ a 13½		American	6 a 0	
BEESWAX—	25 a 00		English	4 a 0	
CANDLES-F. F.	20 a 00		LARD—	12 a 13	
Adamantine	28 a 32		LEAD—	8	8½
Sperm	00 a 00		MOLASSES—		
COFFEE—Rio	12½ a 13½		Cuba	29 a 30	
Laguira	15 a 16		N. Orleans,	33 a 35	
Java	20 a 00		NAILS—	4½ a 5	
COTTON—			OIL—Linseed	1 00 a 0 00	
Fair to good,	12 a 12½		Tanner's	0 70 a 1 00	
Ordin. to mid.	10 a 11½		SALT—		
COTTON BAGGING—			Liv. Sack,	1 25 a 0 00	
Gunny,	17 a 20		Alum	0 60 a 0 00	
Dundee,	17 a 18		FLAXSEED	1 00 a 0 00	
COTTON YARN—			SHOT—		
No. 5 to 10	20 a 00		Com. pr. bag	2 25 a 0 00	
DOMESTIC GOODS—			Buck	2 25 a 2 50	
Brown Sheetings	8 a 8½		SPIRITS—		
Osnaburgs	10½ a 00		P. Brandy,	1 25 a 0 00	
FEATHERS—	35 a 40		N. C. Apple	90 0 a 1 00	
FLOUR—			Northern do.	0 70 a 0 80	
Family,	5 00 a		N. C. Whiskey	00 a 0 40	
Super.	4 75 a 0 00		Northern do.	35 a 0 00	
Fine,	4 50 a 0 00		SUGARS—		
Scratched,	4 25 a 0 00		Loaf	15 a 00	
GRAIN—			Crushed	13 a 13½	
Corn,	0 80 a 0 00		Coffee	10 a 11½	
Wheat,	0 00 a 0 00		Porto Rico	10 a 00	
Rye,	1 00 a 0 00		New Orleans	00 a 00	
Oats,	0 40 a 0 45		TALLOW—	10 a 00	
Peas,	0 85 a 0 9[illegible]		WOOL—	15 a 18	
HIDES—Dry	8 a 10		TURPENTINE—		
Green	4 a 00		Yellow dip,	2 35 a 0 00	
IRON—			Virgin,	4 50 a 0 00	
Swedes, com. bar	6½ a 0		Hard,	1 25 a 0 00	
Ditto, wide	7½ a 0		Spirits,	39 a 40	

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon—No change.

Cotton—No quotable change; feeling not quite so strong as it was last week.

Flour—We reduce our quotations; receipts for the season large.

Corn—In demand; finds ready sale.

Corrected by JAMES G. COOK.

WILMINGTON MARKET—May 8, 1858.

New Virgin Turpentine $5, Yellow 2 85, Hard 1 75. Spirits 44. Common Rosin 1 05 to 1 10; low grade Nos. 1 and 2 at 1 50; pale 6 50 to 7 50. Tar 1 65 Spirit Barrels, second hand, 1 80, 60 days.

At New York, Southern flour 4 45 to 4 70 for mixed to good; 4 70 to 5 75 for fancy. Middling uplands Cotton 12¾. Spirits firm at 49 to 49½.

At Cheraw, sales of 1697 bales of Cotton for the week ending on Monday last at 9½ to 12½.

At Charleston, Cotton 12½ to 12¾.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Cape Fear Line. May 7.—Str Flora McDonald, with goods for D Murphy, J C Smith, T Smith, Union Co, G Brandt, Western Rail Road—Locomotive and other things—J H Hall, G W Lawrence, P A Wiley, J W Lett, R Jones, S J Hinsdale, J Shortridge, J M Vann, Mrs M Banks, W McLaurin, A A McKethan, W Hall, O Newlin, J Ottarburg, J Utley, J A Worth, J M Johnson, Johnson & Williams, Worth & Utley, J N Smith, D Hackney & Son, S C Smith & Co, S T Hawley & Son, C W Andrews, G W I Goldston, T H Pemberton, Rockfish Co, J R McDuffie, W McIntyre, W & T Culbreth, J Culbreth, Deep River Co, H L Myrover, I H Foust.

Lutterloh's Line.—Boat Brooklin, May 10, with Goods for P Taylor, G W Williams & Co, D & W McLaurin, Joel Williams, W H Carver, W C Troy, D Murchison & Son, J Shaw, Western R R Co, C E Leete, H & E J Lilly, H W Wren, Capt J A J Bradford J Martine.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

May 5.—Brig T W Lucas from St. Thomas: Schr Hamlet fm Providence R I. 6.—Schr W L Springs fm Philadelphia, Kasbeck fm New York, G R Dixon fm Martinique.

NEW DRY GOODS.

W. MACINTYRE.

Is opening a lot of

SILK TISSUE, for veils:
Black Bordered Love Veils;
English Bl'k Crape;
Italian White Crape;
Black Berege;
Black Crape De Espaigne;
Bonnet Ribbons;
White Marseilles;
Printed Lawns;
Ginghams;
White and Col'd Adjusting Bustle Spring Skirts;
French Extension Skirts;
Long Whale Bone.

May 10, 1858. 9-3w

EXTRA CORN-FED BACON.

I HAVE now on hand
6800 lbs Extra Corn-fed BACON;
3400 " " " LARD;
1000 " GOSHEN BUTTER;
400 bus. SEED PEAS;
250 " White Country CORN;
220 " Black OATS.

Also, a good supply of SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE, FISH, and a few bbls. of Superior N. O. MOLASSES All of which will be sold cheap for cash.

W. C. TROY.

May 10. 9-2t

SECOND SPRING STOCK.

WE are now receiving our Second Stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Bonnets and Umbrellas.

All of which were selected personally with care, and are offered for sale on the usual terms.

H. & E. J. LILLY.

May 8. 9-4t

N. B A good supply of Yarns and Sheetings now on hand. H. & E. J. L.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at public Auction, at the Auction Store of A. M. Campbell, on Thursday the 13th of May, at 3 o'clock P. M., the LIBRARY OF HON. HENRY POTTER, Dec'd, including the Law Library, consisting of Standard Works, Reports of the U. S. Supreme Court, &c.; likewise Congressional and Executive Documents, State Papers, Annals of Congress, &c., with miscellaneous books.

At the same time will be sold a Tract of about 5½ Acres of LAND, a beautiful lot on the Centre Plank Road 1½ miles from Town, in a desirable neighborhood.

Terms 6 months credit.

MARY ANN POTTER, Ex'r.
A. M. CAMPBELL, Auct'r.

May 8. 9-2t

SWEETMEATS.

CURRANT and Peach Jelly; Preserved Peaches, Plums, Pine-Apples, Strawberries, Raspberries, &c., in hermetically sealed Jars. Pickles of all kinds. Anchovy and other Sauces: Tomato Catsup, &c. Just received at BANKS'S CONFECTIONERY, Green Street.

May 8. 9-2t

Presbyterian 1t.

Valuable Property for Sale.

ON Friday 28th instant, will be sold on the premises, that valuable DWELLING HOUSE and LOT on Gillespie Street, recently occupied by Dr. McSwain. It can be examined any day before the sale. At the same time and place, a quantity of Household Furniture, mostly new, and some of very good quality. Terms at the sale.

THO. J. CURTIS.
By C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.

May 10, 1858. 9-its

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. W. C. BENBOW will be absent from home from the 22d to the 26th of this month.

Will be in CLINTON on Saturday the 22d, to remain *three* days.

May 10, 1858. 9-2w

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. DAVIS having decided on permanently locating in the Town of Fayetteville, respectfully offers his services to the citizens of this place and surrounding country. In all the various branches of his Profession, including the manufacture of Mineral Teeth, he is satisfied, after an extensive experience, to which is added a thorough Dental education, that he can give entire satisfaction as far as is in the power of Dentistry. All irregularities of the Teeth treated in a proper and careful manner, as well as diseases of the mouth. None but the proper metals are made use of in the various operations. Charges will be moderate, that the benefits of the Profession may be placed within the reach of all who may feel an interest in the preservation of the Teeth

☞ Office over Houston's Jewelry Store, where he may be found at all times.

May 10, 1858. 9tf

$1200 wanted for twelve months, for which eight per cent. interest will be paid, and the debt secured by a lien on Real Estate or personal property in double the amount. A note addressed to B., and left with the Editors of this paper, will reach the applicant.

May 10, 1858 9-3t

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE, on Haymount, near Mr. J. C. Thomson's. For particulars enquire of J. G. Shepherd, Esq., or

A. M. CAMPBELL.

May 7. 9-tf

STATIONERY.

HICK'S PATENT Elastic Rubber Ink Stands; Strange's Patent Pencil Sharpeners; Pocket Diaries, Pocket Books, and Pocket Memorandums of every variety; Visiting Cards, Letter and Note Envelopes; Cap, Letter, Note and Tissue Papers; Impression Paper, Sealing Wax, &c., &c.; Portfolios, a beautiful article, morocco and leather. A further supply of the above just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

May 7.

A Valuable Negro Man for Sale.

ON the 4th day of June next, in the Town of Fayetteville, at public Auction, I shall offer for sale, a negro man of middle age, very industrious and of good morals, a painter by Trade. He is known by the name of WILEY P. LASSITER, a free man of color he has been free all his life till recently, when he made himself a *Slave* to me, by *Indenture*, for the consideration of my endorsing a considerable amount of debt for him, and having it to pay. I have allowed him free privileges, as he formerly had, for more than two years, that he might redeem himself, but finding this course unavailing, I shall necessarily resort to the above. Terms will be made known on day of sale

EMSLEY LASSITER.

May 5, 1858. 9-ts

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Fayetteville, N. C., May 8, 1858:

Joseph Andrews 3.

M A Black, Henry Butler, Henry Bird, G M Barber, Susan Bryant, P P Booker, Capt J D Buie.

Martha Council, Coroner of Cumberland 2, Lizzie Collins, T Caton.

B Dowdy, Andrew Deal.

W S Harrison, M C Haughton, J B Hall, Harry Herbert, Harriet Jones.

Jas Keith 2, S P B Klapp, John Kyle.

Adeline Little, Jas Larry, W H Lincoln, J R & W B Lanier.

L Z Midd, Robt Melvin, M McColman, Joseph McArthur, Maggie McNeill, Cath McNeill, Charity McAlister, Catharine Ann McDuffie, Dr J McKethan, R J McDonald, Tolar McDannel.

J T Newby, Mary Nelson.

Effy A Penny, W E Pell, B Page, jr.

A L Rowland, Jno Robers, Elizabeth Reeves, Capt N Ray.

Emily Stricklan, Dulin Stearns, Jordan Scott, Macom Smith, Cath G Smith, Jas A Smith.

R W Threons, J B Taylor.

J L Williams, L J Williams, T B Wooten, W H Witherington 2, G S Winter, Elijah Windham, H Webb.

Wm Yoke.

Calvin Yarboro.

N. B. Persons calling for any of the above letters will please state that they are advertised.

J. E. BRYAN, P. M.

T. M. SMITH,

Commission & Forwarding Merchant,

WILL give his personal attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, and all other country produce.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 16, 1858. 7*6m

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE, }
APRIL 14, 1858. }

THE Stockholders' Annual Meeting will be held in the Hall of the Bank, on Monday the 17th May next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

W. G. BROADFOOT, Cash'r.

April 14, 1858. 2*td

EQUITY SALE OF
400 *Acres Laurel Hill Land.*

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Richmond County, at Spring Term, 1858, I will expose to sale, at Laurel Hill, on Tuesday, 1st day of June 1858, 400 Acres of the Laurel Hill Land.

The land is beautifully situated, and admirably adapted to farming purposes; in an excellent neighborhood, convenient to the Schools and Churches of Laurel Hill and Laurinburgh, and near the line of the Rutherford and Wilmington Rail Road. It is a most desirable location, and presents inducements such as are seldom offered.

TERMS OF SALE.—Five hundred dollars cash, two thousand dollars six months after date, and for the residue a credit of two, three and four years, with interest after six months.

For further particulars enquire of John L. Fairley, Laurinburgh, Richmond County, or James Banks, Attorney, Fayetteville.

JOHN W. LEAK, C. M. E.

April 15. 3*6t pr. adv$4

Valuable Lands and Negroes for Sale.

THERE will be sold at the Court House in Pittsborough, Chatham county, N. C. on the 2d Monday of May next, something over Two Thousand Acres of valuable Deep River Lands, and some Fifteen Likely Negroes, for cash. Those having money, and wishing to purchase good property, would do well to attend.

R. B. PASCHAL, Sh'ff.

April 16, 1858. 5-*3t

New Goods Again!

THE undersigned has now in Store a COMPLETE STOCK OF

GROCERIES
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE;
—ALSO—
Negro Kerseys, Blankets, Hats and Brogans.

All or any of which will be sold low. Those in want call soon.

G. W. I GOLDSTON.

N. B.—A few Bushels Seed Wheat.

Oct'r 19, 1857. 52-*tf

NOTICE!
Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS, on the night of the 15th April, 1858, HINNANT FAULK, BENJAMIN A. HOWELL, and JESS REVILLS, a free man of color, broke and absconded from the Jail of Robeson County: I will give a reward of Three Hundred ($300) Dollars for their apprehension and delivery to me at Lumberton.

Hinnant Faulk is about 70 years of age, medium height, very grey, with two stiff fingers on the right hand, and weighs about 160 pounds. Benjamin A. Howell is about thirty-five years of age, tall, red complexion, full face, open countenance, blue eyes, light hair, and weighs about 190 pounds. Revills is a bright mulatto, about 22 years of age, medium height, coarse built, full face, and weighs about 160 pounds.

I will also give One Hundred (100) Dollars reward to any person or persons producing sufficient evidence wherewith to convict any person or persons of aiding or assisting said fugitives in making their escape from the said Jail.

REUBEN KING, Sheriff.

April 19, 1858. 5*3t

STRAYED.

ON the 23d inst., TWO IRON-GREY COLTS; one two years old, the other one year old, both well grown; when last heard of they were near Laurel Hill in Richmond County. Any information relative to said animals will be thankfully received by the subscriber.

ALEX. McRAE,
Queensdale, Robeson Co., N. C.

April 27. 7*4t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ANSON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Equity, March Term 1858.

Alexander Little vs. John G. McLendon, John M. Boyt, Adm'r., B. F. Teal, Adm'r., and others.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John G. McLendon, Columbus F. McMillan and Elizabeth his wife, Polly Capel, Gilbert McRae, B. F. Teal, Daniel W. Teal, Hezekiah Lisenby and Elizabeth his wife, James Brock and Martha his wife, Jacob Campbell and Mary his wife, Margaret Teal, (a minor) Allan Teal, Jr., Christopher Teal, Alexander Teal, J. S. Sutton and Sarah his wife, Polly McRae, Allen Teal, Sen., William Teal, Daniel Teal, Nancy Teal, Daniel Easterling and Margaret his wife, and the children of Elizabeth Teal, (who are Mary Jane, Amos, William, Sarah, Rebecca, and Allan Daniel Teal,) and Miles McInnis, Adm'r. and Guardian, &c., are non residents of this State, It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for said absent defendants, to be and appear at our next Court of Equity to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to complainant's said bill, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken against them, and the cause set for hearing and heard exparte as to them.

Witness, W. E. Troy, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office in Wadesborough, the 2d Monday in March, A. D., 1858, and in the 82d year of American Independence.

7-6t*-pd W. E. TROY, C. & M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINN,
ANSON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Equity, March Term 1858.

Calvin M. Falkner vs. Gilbert Grace and wife Eliza, Joseph W. Falkner, James L. Polk and wife Susan, James T. Falkner, A. W. L. Falkner, Robert Falkner, Mary Jane Falkner, and James E. Horne.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Gilbert Grace and wife Eliza, James L. Polk and wife Susan, James T. Falkner, Robert Falkner, and Mary Jane Falkner, are non residents of this State, It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for said absent defendants to be and appear before the Hon. the Judge of our next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to complainant's said bills, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered up against them, and the cause set for hearing and heard exparte as to them.

Witness, W. E. Troy, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office in Wadesborough, the 2d Monday in March, A. D. 1858, and in the 82d year of American Independence.

7-6t*-pd W. E. TROY, C. & M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RICHMOND COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1858.

John T. Moorman vs. Franklin C. Smith.

Original Attachment levied on three negro slaves, viz: Miranda and children, Ben and Horace.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant, Franklin C Smith, hath privately removed himself out of the said County and State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said Franklin C. Smith to be and appear at the next term of our Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Richmond at the Court House in the town of Rockingham, on the third Monday in September, A. D. 1858, then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise judgment final will be rendered against the said Franklin C. Smith for three thousand dollars, and the negro slaves levied on will be condemned to the plaintiff's use.

Witness, R. S. McDonald, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Rockingham, the third Monday of March, A. D. 1858, and the 82d year of American Independence.

R. S. McDONALD, C. S. C.

99*6w

BLANKS for sale at this Office.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE lately occupied by C. J. & R. H. Jones, adjoining the store of D. & W. McLaurin. For terms apply to EDWIN GLOVER.

April 20. 4-1m

JAS. C. SMITH. MILES COSTIN.

JAS. C. SMITH & Co.,
Factors, Commission and Forwarding Merchants.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PROMPT attention given to sale of TIMBER, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES and all kinds of Produce. Liberal advancements made on Consignments.

Refers to E. P. HALL, Pres't Branch Bank of State. H. R. SAVAGE, Cash'r Bank Cape Fear. JOHN DAWSON, Esq.

April 25, 1858. 5-1Y

Presbyterian copy.

D. A. LAMONT,
Commission Merchant,
Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE 38 NORTH WATER STREET.

Personal attention given to all produce sent to him either for sale or shipment.

Nov'r 6. 57-1ypd

J. WILLIAM PAGE, M. D.,
PITTSBOROUGH, N. C.

DR. PAGE may be found at his office when not professionally engaged.

May 6, 1857. 5tf

THE WARSAW HOUSE.

IS NOW OPEN, and the subscriber solicits the patronage of the travelling community and the public in general. Every exertion on his part will be used to render them comfortable during their sojourn with him. His table will be always supplied with the best the market affords.

His bar will be furnished with the best Liquors that can be bought.

He has spacious Stables, and careful Ostlers in attendance at all times.

Passengers going North can buy through tickets to Weldon, from the Agent at the Fayetteville Hotel, returning can buy tickets at the W. & W. R. R. Office at Weldon.

Passengers stopping at the Warsaw House can have their baggage carried to and from the Rail Road. The Stage arrives at Warsaw at 1½ o'clock, A. M., and leaves for Fayetteville on the arrival of the cars at 7½ P. M.

I have also a Daily Stage line running to Kenansville, packages and small boxes will be forwarded to any point on the line.

N. FREDERICK, Proprietor.

STAGE AGENTS.—J. H. Roberts, Fayetteville; G. W. Atkins, Clinton; J. B. Southerland, Warsaw; John Campbell, Weldon; Isaac B. Kelly, Kenansville.

Nov. 6, 1857. 63-*6m

VALUABLE TANNERY FOR SALE.

THE old and well-known Tannery in Salem, N. C., is now for sale. All who feel disposed to purchase can receive any desired information by applying to either of the subscribers or Mr. Chas. Brietz. Terms of payment will be made accommodating, and the property will be sold with or without the Stock, as the buyer may prefer, as soon as a fair price can be obtained. We will also sell a valuable Tanner and Currier.

F. FRIES, }
T. J. WILSON, } Trustees.
R. W. WHARTON, }

March 20, 1858. 97-*3mos

VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I PROPOSE to offer, at private sale, one of the most desirable improved lots in the town of Morganton. There is between 4 and 5 acres of land in said lot, susceptible of being divided into 6 eligible lots for building purposes; it is surrounded by streets, which will make it approachable on either side. There is a large and commodious brick dwelling house, entirely new, with eight large rooms, two wide passages, a brick kitchen with two large rooms, all the necessary outhouses, including ice-house, a well-house, and an excellent well of never failing water, cribs, stable, bathhouse, &c., &c. This lot commands one of the most beautiful views of the mountain scenery that is to be found anywhere in the State. The yard is filled with beautiful evergreens and shrubbery of various kinds. I will also sell 416 acres of first class wood and open land, lying within 1½ miles of Morganton, and about 800 acres lying within 3 miles of town, the greater portion of which is said to be the very best tobacco and wheat land in Burke county. About 250 acres of this tract is in a fine state of cultivation, and has all the necessary buildings upon it for a white family and for negroes. All the wood land is of the very best quality, and susceptible of cultivation. The Western North Carolina Railroad is now under contract to within 20 miles of Morganton, and there is no doubt but that in a short time it will be built to Morganton. It is unnecessary to say anything about the health and beauty of this part of North Carolina, as it is proverbial for both. I am anxious to sell the above property, and will make such terms as will undoubtedly suit persons wishing to buy. Any person wishing further information, with regard to this property or the terms on which it will be sold, can get the necessary information by writing to the subscriber, or to Tod R. Caldwell, at Morganton, N. C.

E. E. GREENLEE.

March 10, 1858. 95*3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having, on the 6th day of April 1858, taken Letters of Administration according to law, on the estate of John J. Leach, dec'd, hereby give general notice to all creditors of said estate, to present their claims, duly authenticated, within the time limited by law for that purpose, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Debtors to the estate will also please make payment immediately.

FURTHER NOTICE.

ON the 29th inst., the subscribers will sell at public Auction, at the Jordan Plantation on Little River in Montgomery County, the following articles, viz: Corn, Fodder, Oats, Cattle, one Wagon, one set Smith's Tools, Farming Tools, &c.

Also, on the 11th day of May next, they will sell at Public Auction, at the Store lately occupied by the said J. J. Leach, dec'd, a large Stock of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES; Horses, Mules, Wagons, Buggies; 3000 lbs. of Bacon, two valuable Slaves, (a Woman and Boy;) with a great many articles of personal property belonging to said estate. Sale to continue from day to day until all are sold.

Terms—Six months credit will be given, purchasers giving bond with approved security.

ALFRED BROWER,
WILLIAM AUMAN,
Administrators.

Auman's Hill, April 16. 3*ts

A TURPENTINE DISTILLERY FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers at Newton Grove, Sampson County, offer for sale a large and well fitted up Distillery, at a very moderate price and on good terms.

B. LEE & CO.

March 9. 93-3m

NOTICE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his STEAM MILL, located on Baker's Creek, in Bladen County. The Mill is situated in a neighborhood where there is a good demand for Lumber, and large custom for grinding. The boiler and engine are of the best workmanship and in good order, so that a purchaser could commence operations without delay.

Any person wishing to engage in the business will do well to examine the above mentioned property before purchasing elsewhere. Terms will be made accommodating GEO. CROMARTIE.

Baker's Creek, Feb'y 23. 89tf

NOTICE.

I WILL sell, at the Court House door in Smithfield, on Tuesday the 25th May next, 12 SHARES in the Johnston Little River Manufacturing Company, being the Shares owned by the late Micajah Cox, deceased. A credit of six months will be given, and the purchaser required to give bond with approved security.

WILLIAM T. COX, Adm'r.

March 20, 1858 99*8tpd

The Life and Correspondence of Judge James Iredell, one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, by Griffith J. McRae. Just rec'd. E. J. HALE, & SON.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day associated with him Mr. L. C. LINEBERRY, for the purpose of transacting a Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods and Grocery business. The business will in future be conducted under the style of W. H. CARVER & CO.

A general assortment will be kept constantly on hand, and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. W. H. CARVER.

Fayetteville, March 22, 1858. 96tf

N. B.—All persons indebted to me by note or account are requested to call and settle immediately, as my old business MUST BE CLOSED.

W. H. C.

NEW DRY GOODS.
WM. MACINTYRE

HAS received and offers for sale, a desirable line of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Silk, Barege and Lawn Robes;
Dress Silk Bareges, Challies, Bombazines, Alpaccas;
Swiss, Tarleton, Jaconet, Nansook Muslins;
Printed Lawns, Calicoes, Ginghams, Brilliantes;
Ribbons, Ruches, French Artificials;
Laces, Edging, Braids; Tapes and Fringes;
French Working Knitting Cotton; Embroidering Silk;
Jaconet and Swiss Edging and Inserting;
Linen and Lisle Edging;
Capes, Collars, Sleeves;
Kid, Silk, and Lisle Gloves and Gauntlets;
J. & P. Coates' Spool Cotton; Sewing Silk;
Enameled and Elastic Belts;
Table Damask; Napkins and Towels;
Patent Turkish and Allandale Counterpanes;
Irish Linen, and Shirt Fronts and Collars;
Ladies' Bonnets, very fine, and some price to them;
Leghorn and Braid Flats;
READY-MADE CLOTHING;
BOOTS, GAITERS and SHOES;
Carpeting, and Floor Oil Cloth, and Matting;
Extension Steel Spring Skirts, rec'd to-day, price $4.

Fayetteville, 29th March, 1858. 97tf

FOR SALE.

A DAMANTINE and TALLOW CANDLES; fine and common TOBACCO; and almost anything in the Grocery line. Cheap as the cheapest!

G. W. I. GOLDSTON.

Jan'y 27, 1857. 77-

BACON, LARD AND PORK.

40 HHDS. BACON, well smoked;
20 Bbls. Leaf Lard;
75 " Mess Pork;
35 Sacks Coffee;
25 Bbls. Sugar;
40 Boxes Candy;
30 " No. 1 Soap,
Oranges, Raisins, &c.

The above goods were bought of Commission Merchants, and very cheap for Cash, and will be sold cheap for Cash only. E. F. MOORE.

March 29. 97tf

WHISKEY AND BRANDY.

225 BBLS. CORN WHISKEY:
30 Bbls. Apple Brandy:
15 " Domestic do.
15 " N. E. Rum.

The above Whiskey is the pure Corn Whiskey selected by myself with care, and equal to any made in the State, and will be sold at the lowest market price for Cash. E. F. MOORE.

March 29. 97tf

BOERHAVE'S
HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,
DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND,
FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH OR LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, it now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties

CAUTION!

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞Sold at $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5,00, by the

SOLE PROPRIETORS,
BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO.
MANUFACTURING
PHARMACEUTISTS AND CHEMISTS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Samuel J. Hinsdale sole agent for Fayetteville.

June 14, 1857. 16-

A PROCLAMATION,

By his Excellency, THOMAS BRAGG, *Governor of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one Archibald McDougald, late of the County of Cumberland, did on the 27th day of February last, in said County, kill and murder one Thomas Munroe, and that the said McDougald is a fugitive from justice, and has escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, to the end that the said Archibald McDougald may be arrested and brought to trial for his said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation, offering a Reward of Two Hundred Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Cumberland County.

DESCRIPTION.

McDougald is about fifty years of age, of light hair and complexion, blue eyes, of quick speech, has a scar on the face near one of his jaws, weighs about 165 or 170 pounds, is addicted to intoxication, and while drunk is turbulent and troublesome.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of [L. S.] the State, at Raleigh, this the Sixth day of March, A. D. 1858.

By the Governor, THOS. BRAGG.
PULASKI COWPER, Pr. Sec'y.

March 15. 93tf

MITCHELL'S FALLS.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY OF THE STATE

TO canvass the same, and procure subscribers' names for the sale and delivery of an excellent

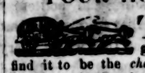
LITHOGRAPHIC PICTURE,

taken upon the spot and gotten up in the finest style of the art, representing the place where the Rev. ELISHA MITCHELL lost his life in his explorations of the Black Mountains, in the Summer of 1857. Upon the receipt of Three Dollars, we will furnish to any person desirous of taking an Agency, Two Pictures, one tinted and one colored, as samples, with full particulars as to the terms of the agency, &c. We will offer inducements sufficient to make it pay an energetic agent. For further particulars address us at Asheville, N. C. LEWIS & DICKENSON.

P. S. Mr. Dickenson is also Agent for the Mt. Mitchell Monument Association, and during his tour through the State will receive subscriptions for that object. W. T. DICKENSON.

Feb'y 9, 1858. 85-6m

U. S. MAIL,
SALISBURY to ASHEVILLE.
FOUR HORSE COACHES.



THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC are respectfully requested to give this line a trial. They will find it to be the *cheapest,* NEAREST and BEST route WEST. My Coaches are fine, large, Nine and Fourteen Passenger Concord Coaches.

(No Hacks on the Road.)

My Horses are well trained and gentle, and I take pleasure in recommending the Drivers on this line as being the most sober, careful and gentlemanly Drivers to be found on any stage line.

Travellers will find this route a more pleasant one than any other, passing through Statesville by the Catawba Rail Road Bridge, Newton, Morganton, Marion, Pleasant Gardens, Swananoa Gap of the Blue Ridge, in full view of the celebrated Mt. Mitchell and Mt. Clingman of the Black Mountains. Persons wishing to visit the Black Mountains can procure a guide and Horses at Mr. STEPP'S or PORTER'S, and in a few hours ride reach the Black Mountain House, and at their leisure visit Mitchell's Falls, Mt Clingman and Mt. Mitchell, the highest peaks of land East of the Rocky Mountains.

Tickets on this line good for three months.

STAGE OFFICE in Salisbury, at the Rowan House.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

Morganton, N. C., March 6th. 100-3m

LUTTERLOH'S LINE.

THE Steamer FANNY will leave Fayetteville for Wilmington every Monday and Thursday morning, until further notice. Will take freight and passengers as heretofore. T. S. LUTTERLOH.

Feb'y 22. 87-

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DRS. EASTERLING and HENAGAN having associated themselves together for the purpose of practicing Medicine in Rockingham and vicinity, they respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage, and by their strict and prompt attention they hope to give perfect satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage. They will attend any call day or *night.* Dr. Easterling takes pleasure in stating to his former patrons that Dr. H. is a regular graduate, having read *three years* and attended *two full courses* of Lectures. One or both may be found at *any hour* at their Office opposite the Post Office, unless professionally engaged.

H. R. EASTERLING, M. D. D. HENAGAN, M. D.

Rockingham, N. C., April 5, 1858. 100tf

COUPON BONDS FOR SALE.

THE Western Rail Road Co. have for sale in amounts to suit purchasers,

$20,000 of the Coupon Bonds of the County of Cumberland, bearing 7 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually on the 1st June and the 1st of December, and running 20 years.

$90,000 of the Coupon Bonds of the Town of Fayetteville, bearing 6 per cent interest, payable semi-annually on the 1st January and the 1st of July, and running 20 years.

These bonds were issued in accordance with law to the Western Rail Road Co., to pay the County and Town subscriptions respectively.

Persons having money will find these bonds (at the price the Co. is selling them) a better investment than any Bank Stock in the State.

For terms apply to C. B. MALLETT, Esq., Pres't or to JNO. M. ROSE, Treas'r Western R. R. Co.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 26, 1858. 89tf

DOBBIN HOUSE
For Rent or Lease.

THE Lease of the present Proprietors of this well known House will expire on the 1st January, 1858; the property is offered for lease or rent. To a person desirous of undertaking the Hotel business, an excellent opportunity is offered. The building is large, well arranged and in complete repair; its location will always command for it an extensive patronage. As the present Proprietors intend changing their business, the Furniture, which is nearly new and in good order, can be purchased on favorable terms

The House will be delivered on or after the 1st of January, remaining open under the present management till a tenant is obtained.

The fine Store in the same building, formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Booth, is also offered for rent.

JNO. H. COOK,
Prest. Dobbin House Co.

Dec'r 16, 1857. 69-tf

ALABAMA LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale THIRTY-FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of Land in as healthy a section as there is in Alabama.

FORTY ACRES, on which are a good Dwelling and all necessary out-houses, in good repair.

ONE HUNDRED and SIXTY ACRES, good river bottom land, 100 acres of which is under cultivation and produces fine crops of Cotton and Corn.

NINE HUNDRED and SIXTY ACRES Creek and Pine land, on which is some good farming land.

TWENTY-THREE HUNDRED and FORTY ACRES Pine land, well suited for Turpentine getting.

This property will be sold cheap and on accommodating terms.

Address the subscriber at Mount Pleasant P. O., Monroe County, Alabama.

WILLIAM W. ENGLISH.

March 11, 1858. 92-1y

NORTH CAROLINA READERS
NUMBERS 1 AND 2.

PREPARED WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE WANTS AND INTERESTS OF
North Carolina.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS, BY
Rev. F. M. Hubbard,
PROFESSOR OF THE LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NUMBER 3,

CONTAINING A FAMILIAR HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Selections in Prose and Verse; many of them by eminent citizens of the State.

HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL TABLES,

And a variety of Miscellaneous Information and Statistics, by

C. H. WILEY

Number 3 is a new and revised edition of the North Carolina Reader, first published in 1851. Numbers 1 and 2 just issued, complete the series, which is, as a whole, cheaper than any other series of Readers in the United States, and as complete.

The Editor (Prof. Hubbard) in his Preface to Number 1 deems it proper to allude to a few of the peculiar advantages aimed at by the Superintendent of Common Schools while making efforts to have this work completed. These are,

1. *The encouragement of a feeling of self-dependence,* and the enlistment of popular sentiment in behalf of the State and its institutions. It was not thought important, however, to have more than one number of the Readers of merely a local interest.

2, *To remedy the evil everywhere complained of in common schools, of a perpetual change in text books,* an expensive habit, and one which injures the Schools by preventing the children from being classified. A series of home Readers, it was supposed, would be certainly used, and this great evil thus avoided.

3, *Economy,* the popular system of Readers being too long and being made so often merely to add to the profits of authors and publishers.

This series is to consist of fewer numbers than those generally used, and it is believed that these numbers are sufficient, while if the system were universally used in the State, the sum saved to parents and children would amount to several thousand dollars annually.

4, *To put in the hands of children learning to read compositions sufficiently familiar but not of the character called childish compositions,* containing, in lessons easy enough for all ages, correct specimens of style, interesting in matter, and inculcating proper morals, and religious instruction.

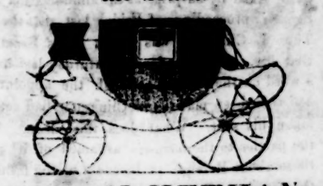
The prices are, for No. 1, 25 cents; No. 2, 37½ cents and No. 3, 75 cents. A liberal deduction from these prices to Merchants and School Teachers.

E. J. HALE & SON.

A. McRIMMON,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

July 6, 1857. 22tf

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!



A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability. He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand FINISHED, the LARGEST STOCK of

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, and Buggies,

Ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for CASH, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞ He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Vehicles finished and in course of construction.

☞ All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

May 28, 1853. tf-89

J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

ever offered in this market; which, added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

Fine Rosewood Pianos, one with Æolian Attachment; Rosewood Melodians, from the bet manufactories in New York and Boston, warranted as good as any made in the country, and will be sold at N. York prices—freight only added.

September 2. 45-tf

LAND FOR SALE.

1100 ACRES OF LAND lying on upper Little River, in Harnett County, well timbered and well located for the Turpentine business. It will be sold on accommodating terms. Apply soon to the Subscriber at Fayetteville.

WM. McL. McKAY.

Sept. 22, 1856. 41-tf

W. H. TURLINGTON,
Commission Merchant, No. 4 North Water St.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give his prompt personal attention to the sale or shipment of all Consignments of Naval Stores or other Country Produce.

Nov. 8, 1856. tf

Dr. K. A. BLACK,

OFFICE Front Rooms, over Dr. S. J. Hinsdale's Chemist and Drug Store.

Feb'y 7, 1856. 76-tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having executed a power of Attorney to E. F. Moore, he is thereby authorized to make all settlements for me and in my name, and generally to transact all business as I might or could do were I personally present. J. J. MOORE.

Fayetteville, June 3, 1857. 13tf

A fresh supply of Lime, Plastering Hair, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, and Land Plaster. For sale in quantities to suit, by

B. ROSE

Feb'y 15, 1858. 85t

THO. C. FULLER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE at Eccles's Bridge, recently occupied by James Banks, Esq., Fayetteville, N. C

Jan'y 1, 1857.

LOVERD ELDRIDGE,
Attorney at Law,

WILL attend the Courts of Johnston and Sampson Counties.

Smithfield, April 15, 1856. 96-tf

Worth & Utley,
Forwarding and General Commission MERCHANTS,
Fayetteville, N. C.

J. A. WORTH. (72tf) JOS. UTLEY.

GEO. ALDERMAN,
Inspector of Naval Stores,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SOLICITS patronage. Prompt attention and quick despatch will be given to business entrusted to his care.

June 23, 1857. 19-12mpd

T. C. & B. G. WORTH,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
Brown's Building, Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C,

Usual advances made on consignments.

Nov. 11, 1857. 59-tf

COTTON BAGGING.

DUNDEE and GUNNY BAGGING in quantities to suit purchasers. For sale by

JAS. G. COOK.

Sept. 17. 43tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed Agent of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company. Every member for life participates in the profits of the Company: and the annual premium for life membership, where it amounts to $30 or more, may be paid one-half in cash, and the other half in a note at 12 months.

Debtors' lives may be insured by creditors. A man may insure his own life for the exclusive benefit of his family The lives of slaves may be insured.

This system is rapidly growing into favor, all over the civilized world It is one by which a family, for a small sum annually, may be provided for, after the death of its head, en whose exertions they may have been dependent for a support. It is a good investment of money, even if one should live long after taking out a Life Policy Explanatory pamphlets, and the necessary Blanks, furnished on application

E. J. HALE.

Dr. Hawks's History
OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Subscribers are now prepared to furnish the 1st volume of this valuable work, which has received the highest commendation wherever it has been read, not only for its literary execution but for its typographical getting up. It may be obtained, either from us or from our General Agent for the State, H. W. Horne of this place, or any of his Assistant Agents. The price varies according to style of binding: In handsome cloth $1 25; in Library Sheep $1 50; in half Calf $1 75. IT IS SOLD ONLY FOR CASH. None will be charged, either by ourselves or our Agents. A liberal discount will be made where quantities are taken to sell again.

It will be sent by mail to any part of the country, on receipt of the price and 24 cents to pay postage.

The 2d volume is in course of preparation. There will probably be four or five volumes in all. The succeeding volumes will probably contain about 500 pages each, and will be sold at a proportionally higher price, viz: half a cent a page for the cloth binding, 25 cents additional for sheep and 50 cents additional for the half calf binding. E. J. HALE & SON

Fayetteville, April 29, 1857.

P. S. The Agent and his Assistants design to visit every county in the State, with the book, as soon as convenient. In the mean time, orders to him or to us, accompanied by the cash, will receive prompt attention.

STANDARD & MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS.

DR. KANE'S Arctic Explorations,—cloth, sheep and half calf; Prescott's Ferdinand and Isabella, Conquest of Peru, Philip 2d, and Conquest of Mexico; Henry Clay's Works, 6 vols.; Benton's Thirty Years in the U. S. Senate; Daniel Webster's Works, 6 vols.; Memoirs of S. S. Prentiss; Irving's Works, 15 vols., cloth and sheep; Memoirs of Wm Wirt; Irving's Life of Washington, cloth and sheep; Life and Correspondence of Webster; Com. Perry's Japan Expedition; Abbott's Napoleon; The Indigenous Races of the Earth, by Nott & Gliddon; Recollections of A Life Time, by Goodrich, (Peter Parley;) Hume and Macaulay's Histories of England; Hallam's, Robertson's, Johnson's, Burke's, Addison's, Hannah More's and Dick's Works; Southey's Common Place Book; Historical Collections of Virginia; Dickens's Complete Works, 13 vols. illustrated; LaMartine's History of Turkey; The Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland; Goldsmith's Animated Nature; Noctes Ambrosianæ, 5 vols.,—edited by D. McKenzie; Rollin's Ancient History; Constitutional Text Book: Millman's Gibbon's Rome; The Statesman's Manual; Tales and Novels of Maria Edgeworth; Proctor's History of the Crusades; Chambers' Information for the People; Tytler's Universal History; Boswell's Life of Dr. Johnson; Chambers' Miscellany, 10 vols.; Appleton's Cyclopedia of Biography; The Scottish Gael; Encyclopedia Americana, 14 vols.; Waverly Novels in 12, 24 and 27 vols.; Wilson's Tales of the Borders and of Scotland; De Tocqueville's Democracy in America; Knight's Half Hours with the best Authors; Bulwer's Novels, complete in one vol; Plutarch's Lives; Modern British Essayists; Lyell's Principles of Geology; Tales of the Arabian Nights, 4 vols. illustrated; Maury's Physical Geography of the Sea; Adventures of a Gentleman in Search of a Horse; Mrs. Ellis' Family Monitor and Guide to Social Happiness; The Bachelor of Salamanca, by Le Sage; History of the Revolutions in Europe; Lockhart's Life of Walter Scott: Hogg's Winter Evening Tales; Woodfall's Junius; McIntosh's Miscellanies; Hamilton's Philosophy and Literature; McAulay's Miscellanies; Marshall's Washington; Life of Pinckney; Brande's Encyclopedia; The Prince of the House of David; The Poetical Works of Hemans, Scott, Campbell, Milton, Byron, Moore, Burns, Shakspeare, &c, in various styles.

E. J. HALE & SON.

LAW BOOKS.

DOMAT'S Civil Law;
Roscoe's Crim. Evidence;
Chitty on Contracts;
" " Criminal Law;
" " Pleading;
Stephen on Ditto;
Chitty on the Law of Carriers;
Selwyn's Nisi Prius,—Am. Notes;
Smith's Chancery Practice;
" Landlord and Tenant;
" on Contracts;
" Leading Cases;
Story on Conflict of Law;
" Equity Jurisprudence;
" on Sales;
" on Partnership;
" Equity Pleadings;
" on Contracts;
Fearne on Remainders;
Edwards on Bailments;
Byles' on Bills;
Tayler's Law Glossary;
Dart on Vendors and Purchasers of Real Estate;
Broom's Legal Maxims;
" Commentaries